

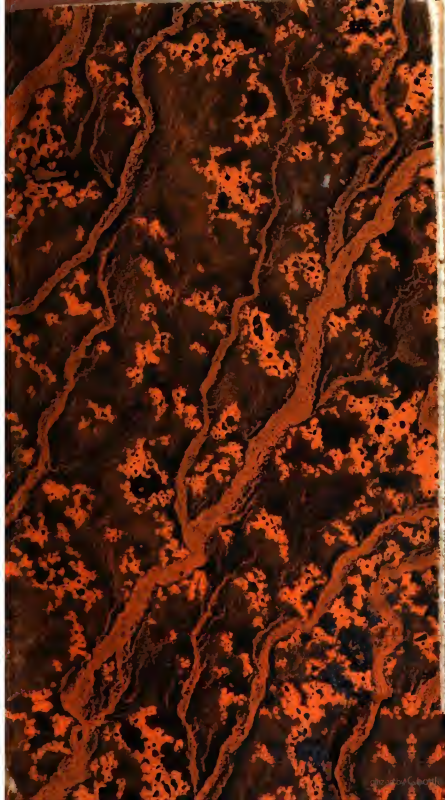


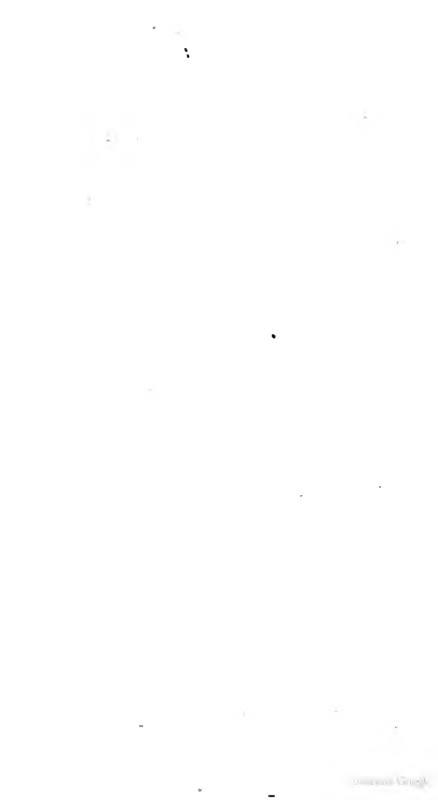
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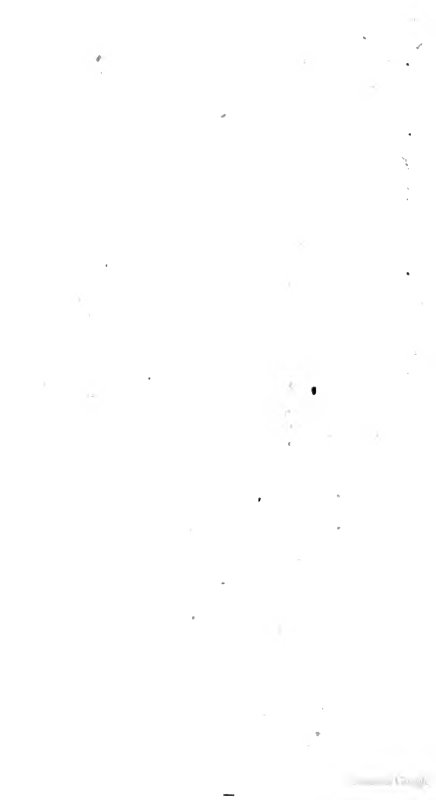
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Painted by H. Howard, R.A.

Engraved by A. Raimbach.

Silence and Darkness! solemn sisters!

Night I. p. 2.

5-47

Right Thoughts,
ON
Life Death & Immortality;
to which is added

A PARAPHRASE on part of the BOOK OF JOB.

(and)
The Last Day a Poem,
By
EDWARD YOUNG, LL.D.



(L O N D O N .)

Published by Suttaby, Ryance & Fox, Stationers Court,
and Baldwin, Cradock & Joy, Paternoster Row

1817.

Carroll Printers



MEMOIRS

OF

DR. EDWARD YOUNG.

EDWARD YOUNG, LL.D. author of the *Night Thoughts*, and many other excellent pieces, was the only son of Dr. Edward Young, an eminent, learned, and judicious divine; Dean of Sarum, Fellow of Winchester College, and Rector of Upham, in Hampshire. He was born in the year 1684, at Upham, and after being educated in Winchester College, was chosen on the foundation of New College at Oxford, October 13, 1703, when he was nineteen years of age; but, being disqualified on account of his youth, and there being no vacancy of a fellowship, he removed before the expiration of the year to Corpus Christi, where he entered himself a Gentleman Commoner.

In 1708, he was put into a law fellowship, at All Souls, by Archbishop Tennison. Here he took the degree of B. C. L. in 1714, and in 1719, D. C. L. In this year he published his *Tragedy of Busiris*; in 1721, the *Revenge*; and in 1723, the *Brothers*: about this time he published his elegant poem on the *Last Day*; which, being wrote by a Layman, gave the more satisfaction. He soon after published the *Force of Religion, or Vanquished Love*, a poem; which also gave much pleasure to most who read it; but more especially to the noble family for whose entertainment it was principally written. Some charge the author with a stiffness of versification in both these Poems; but they met with such success as to procure him the particular

A

friendship of several of the nobility, and among the rest, the patronage of the Duke of Wharton; which greatly helped him in his finances. By his Grace's recommendation he put up for member of parliament for Cirencester; * but did not succeed. His noble Patron honoured him with his company to All Souls, and, through his instance and persuasion, was at the expence of erecting a considerable part of the new buildings then carrying on in that college. The turn of his mind leading him to divinity, he quitted the law, which he had never practised; and taking orders, was appointed chaplain in ordinary to King George II. April, 1728.

In that year he published a *Vindication of Providence*, in quarto; and soon after, his *Estimate of Human Life*, in the same size: which are thought by many to be the best of his prose performances. In 1730, he was presented by his college to the rectory of Welwyn, in Hertfordshire, reputed worth 300*l*. a year, besides the lordship of the manor annexed to it. He was married in 1731, to Lady Betty Lee, widow of Colonel Lee, and daughter to the Earl of Litchfield; (a lady of an eminent genius, and great poetical talents) who brought him a son and heir not long after their marriage.

Though always in high esteem with many of the first rank, he never rose to great preferment. He was a favourite of the late Prince of Wales, his present Majesty's father, and for some years before his death was a pretty constant attendant at court; but upon the Prince's decease, all his hopes of farther rising in the church were at an end; and towards the latter part of his life, his very desire of it seemed to be laid aside; for in his *Night Thoughts*, he ob-

* He was naturally of an ambitious temper and disposition.

serves, that there was one (meaning himself) in Britain born, with courtiers bred, who thought even wealth might come a day too late; however, upon the death of Dr. Hales in 1761, he was made Clerk of the Closet to the Princess Dowager of Wales.

About the year 1741, he had the unhappiness to lose his wife, and both her children, which she had by her first husband; a son and daughter, very promising characters. They all died within a short time of each other. That he felt greatly for their loss, as well as for that of his Lady, may easily be perceived by his fine poem of the Night Thoughts, occasioned by it. This was a species of poetry peculiarly his own, and has been unrivalled by all who have attempted to copy him. His applause here was deservedly great. The unhappy bard, "whose grief in melting numbers flow, and melancholy joys diffuse around," has been often sung by the profane as well as pious. They were written as before observed, under the recent pressure of his sorrow for the loss of his wife, his daughter, and son-in-law. They are addressed to Lorenzo, a man of pleasure and the world, and who, it is generally supposed (and very probably) was his own son, then labouring under his father's displeasure. His son-in-law is said to be characterized by Philander; and his daughter was certainly the person he speaks of under the appellation of Narcissa. See Night III. 1. 62. In her last illness,* he accompanied her to Montpelier, in the South of France, where she died, soon after her arrival in that city.

After her death, it seems she was denied Christian

* She died of a consumption, occasioned by her grief for the death of her mother.

burial,* on account of being reckoned a Heretic, by the inhabitants of the place: which inhumanity is justly resented in the same beautiful Poem. See Night III. 1. 165; in which his wife also is frequently mentioned; and he thus laments the loss of all three, in an apostrophe to death:

‘Insatiate archer! could not one suffice?

‘Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;

‘And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill’d her horn.’

He wrote his *Conjectures on Original Composition* when he was turned of eighty. If it has blemishes mixed with its beauties, it is not to be wondered at, when we consider his great age, and the many infirmities which generally attend such an advanced period of life. However, the many excellent remarks this Work abounds with, make it justly esteemed as a brightening before death. The *Resignation*, a Poem, the last, and the least esteemed of all Dr. Young’s Works, was published a short time before his death; and only served to manifest the taper of genius (which had so long shone with peculiar brightness in him) was now glimmering in the socket. He died in his parsonage-house, at Welwyn, April 12, 1765, and was buried, according to his own desire (attended by all the poor of the parish) under the altar-piece of that church, by the side of his wife.† This altar-piece is reckoned one of the most curious in the kingdom, being adorned

* The priests refusing the Doctor leave to bury his daughter in one of their church-yards, he was obliged, with the assistance of his servant, to dig a grave in a field near Montpelier, where they deposited the body, without the help of any of the inhabitants, who consider Protestants in the same light as they do brutes.

† The bell did not toll at his funeral, nor was any person allowed to be in mourning.

with an elegant piece of needle work, by the Lady Betty Young.*

Before the Doctor died, he ordered all his manuscripts to be burnt: those that knew how much he expressed in a small compass, and that he never wrote on trivial subjects, will lament both the excess of his modesty (if I may so term it) and the irreparable loss to posterity; especially when it is considered, that he was the intimate acquaintance of Addison; and was himself one of the writers of the Spectators.

In his life-time he published two or three Sermons, one of which was preached before the House of Commons.—He left an only son and heir, Mr. Frederick Young, who had the first part of his education at Winchester school, and becoming a scholar upon the foundation, was sent, in consequence thereof, to New College in Oxford; but there being no vacancy (though the society waited for one no less than two years) he was admitted in the mean time in Baliol College; where he behaved so imprudently as to be forbidden the College. This misconduct disobliged his father so much, that he never would suffer him to come into his sight afterwards: however, by his will, he bequeathed to him, after a few legacies, his whole fortune; which was considerable.

As a Christian and Divine, he might be said to be an example of primeval piety; he gave a remarkable instance of this one Sunday, when preaching in his turn at St. James's; for though he strove to gain the

* In the middle of it are inscribed these words: *I am the bread of life.* On the north side of the chancel is this inscription, as supposed by the doctor's order; VIRGINIBUS—*Increase in wisdom and understanding;* and opposite, on the south side, PUERISQUE—and *in favour with God and man.*

See App. to Biog. Brit.

attention of his audience, when he found he could not prevail, his pity for their folly got the better of all decorum: he set back in the pulpit and burst into a flood of tears.

The turn of his mind was naturally solemn; and he usually, when at home in the country, spent many hours in a day walking among the tombs in his own church-yard. His conversation, as well as writings, had all a reference to a future life; and this turn of mind mixed itself even with his improvements in gardening: he had, for instance, an alcove with a bench so well painted in it, that at a distance it seemed to be real; but upon a nearer approach, the deception was perceived, and this motto appeared:

INVISIBILIA NON DECIPUNT.

The things unseen do not deceive us.

Yet, notwithstanding this gloominess of temper, he was fond of innocent sports and amusements. He instituted an assembly and a bowling-green in his parish; and often promoted the mirth of the company in person. His wit was ever poignant,* and always levelled at those who shewed any contempt for decency and religion. His Epigram spoken extempore upon Voltaire, is well known. Voltaire happening to ridicule Milton's allegorical personages of Death and Sin, Dr. Young thus addressed him:—

Thou art so witty, profligate, and thin,

Thou seem'st a Milton with his Death and Sin.

As to his character as a poet, his composition was instinct in his youth, with as much vanity as

* In his last illness, a friend of the Doctor's calling to know how he did, and mentioning the death of a person who had been in a decline a long time, said he was quite worn to a shell by the time he died. 'Very likely,' replied the Doctor; 'but what has become of the kernel?'

was necessary to excel in that art. He published a Collection of such of his Works as he thought the best, in 1761, in four volumes duodecimo; and another was published since. Among these, his Satires, intituled, the Love of Fame, or, the Universal Passion, are by most considered as his principal performance. They are finely characteristic of that excessive pride, or rather folly, of following prevailing fashions, and aiming to be more than we really are, or can possibly be. They were written in early life; and if smoothness of style, brilliancy of wit, and simplicity of subject, can ensure applause, our Author may demand it on this occasion.

After the death of his wife, as he had never given any attention to domestic affairs, so knowing his unfitness for it, he referred the whole care and management of his family to his housekeeper; to whom he left a handsome legacy.

It is observed by Dean Swift, that if Dr. Young, in his Satires, had been more merry or severe, they would have been more generally pleasing; because mankind are more apt to be pleased with ill-nature and mirth than with solid sense and instruction. It is also observed of his Night Thoughts, that though they are chiefly flights of thinking almost super-human; such as the description of Death, from his secret stand, noting down the follies of a Bacchanalian Society; the Epitaph upon the Departed World; and the issuing of Satan from his dungeon; yet these, and a great number of other remarkably fine thoughts, are sometimes overcast with an air of gloominess and melancholy,* which have a disagreeable tendency, and must be displeasing to a cheerful mind; however,

* The Night Thoughts undoubtedly have their defects, as well as beauties; but 'tis generally allowed, the latter are far more numerous, and so remarkably striking and con-

it must be acknowledged by all, that they evidence a singular genius, a lively fancy, an extensive knowledge of men and things, especially of the feelings of the human heart; and paint, in the strongest colours, the vanity of life, and all its fading honours and emoluments, the benefits of true piety, especially in the views of death, and the most unanswerable arguments in support of the soul's immortality, and a future state.

G. W.

spicuous to the discerning reader, as in his view to eclipse the failings which otherwise might be discovered therein.

Dr. Young was convinced of the impropriety of writing the *Night Thoughts* in a style so much above the understanding of common readers; and said to a friend, a week or two before he died, that was he to publish such another *Treatise* (respecting subjects) it should be in less elevated language, and more suited to the capacities of all.

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THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT I.

ON LIFE, DEATH, AND IMMORTALITY.

*To the Right Hon. Arthur Onslow, Esq. Speaker of
the House of Commons.*

THIRD Nature's sweet restorer, balmy Sleep!

He, like the world, his ready visit pays
Where Fortune smiles; the wretched he forsakes:
Swift on his downy pinion flies from woe,
And lights on lids unsullied with a tear.

From short (as usual) and disturb'd repose
I wake: how happy they who wake no more!
Yet that were vain, if dreams infest the grave.
I wake, emerging from a sea of dreams
Tumultuous; where my wreck'd desponding thought
From wave to wave of fancied misery
At random drove, her helm of reason lost.
Though now restor'd 'tis only change of pain,
(A bitter change!) severer for severe:
'The day too short for my distress; and night,
Ev'n in the zenith of her dark domain,
Is sunshine to the colour of my fate.

Night, sable goddess! from her ebon throne,
In rayless majesty, now stretches forth
Her leaden sceptre o'er a slumbering world.
Silence how dead! and darkness how profound!
Nor eye nor listening ear an object finds;

Creation sleeps. 'Tis as the general pulse
Of life stood still, and Nature made a pause;
An awful pause! prophetic of her end.
And let her prophecy be soon fulfill'd:
Fate! drop the curtain; I can lose no more.

Silence and Darkness! solemn sisters! twins
From ancient Night, who nurse the tender thought
To reason, and on reason build resolve,
(That column of true majesty in man)
Assist me: I will thank you in the grave;
The grave your kingdom: there this frame shall fall
A victim sacred to your dreary shrine.
But what are ye?—

Thou, who didst put to flight
Primeval Silence, when the morning stars,
Exulting, shouted o'er the rising ball;
O Thou! whose word from solid darkness struck
That spark, the sun, strike wisdom from my soul;
My soul, which flies to thee, her trust, her treasure,
As misers to their gold, while others rest.

Through this opaque of nature and of soul,
This double night, transmit one pitying ray,
To lighten and to cheer. O lead my mind,
(A mind that fain would wander from its woe)
Lead it through various scenes of life and death,
And from each scene the noblest truths inspire.
Nor less inspire my conduct than my song;
Teach my best reason, reason; my best will
Teach rectitude; and fix my firm resolve
Wisdom to wed, and pay her long arrear:
Nor let the phial of thy vengeance, pour'd
On this devoted head, be pour'd in vain.

The bell strikes One. We take no note of time
But from its loss; to give it then a tongue
Is wise in man. As if an angel spoke
I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,
It is the knell of my departed hours.
Where are they? With the years beyond the flood.

It is the signal that demands dispatch:
 How much is to be done? My hopes and fears
 Start up alarm'd, and o'er life's narrow verge
 Look down—on what? A fathomless abyss.
 A dread eternity! how surely mine!
 And can eternity belong to me,
 Poor pensioner on the bounties of an hour?

How poor, how rich, how abject, how august,
 How complicate, how wonderful, is man!
 How passing wonder He who made him such!
 Who center'd in our make such strange extremes
 From different natures marvellously mix'd,
 Connexion exquisite of distant worlds!
 Distinguish'd link in being's endless chain!
 Midway from nothing to the Deity!

A beam ethereal, sullied and absorpt!
 'Though sullied and dishonour'd, still divine!
 Dim miniature of greatness absolute!

An heir of glory! a frail child of dust!
 Helpless immortal! insect infinite!

A worm! a god!—I tremble at myself,
 And in myself am lost. At home a stranger,
 Thought wanders up and down, surpris'd aghast,
 And wondering at her own. How reason reels!
 O what a miracle to man is man!

Triumphantly distress'd! what joy! what dread!
 Alternately transported and alarm'd!

What can preserve my life! or what destroy!
 An angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave;
 Legions of angels can't confine me there.

'Tis past conjecture; all things rise in proof.
 While o'er my limbs Sleep's soft dominion spread,
 What though my soul fantastic measures trod
 O'er fairy fields, or mourn'd along the gloom
 Of pathless woods, or down the craggy steep
 Hurl'd headlong, swam with pain the mantled pool,
 Or scal'd the cliff, or danc'd on hollow winds
 With antic shapes, wild natives of the brain!

Her ceaseless flight, though devious, speaks her nature
Of subtler essence than the trodden clod;
Active, ærial, towering, unconfin'd,
Unfetter'd with her gross companion's fall.
Ev'n silent night proclaims my soul immortal;
Ev'n silent night proclaims eternal day!
For human weal Heav'n husbands all events:
Dull sleep instructs, nor sport vain dreams in vain.

Why then their loss deplore that are not lost?
Why wanders wretched Thought their tombs around
In infidel distress? Are angels there?
Slumbers, rak'd up in dust, ethereal fire?

They live! they greatly live a life on earth
Unkindled, unconceiv'd, and from an eye
Of tenderness let heavenly pity fall
On me, more justly number'd with the dead.
This is the desert, this the solitude:
How populous, how vital is the grave!
This is Creation's melancholy vault,
The vale funereal, the sad cypress gloom;
The land of apparitions, empty shades!
All, all on earth is shadow, all beyond
Is substance; the reverse is Folly's creed.
How solid all, where change shall be no more!

This is the bud of being, the dim dawn,
The twilight of our day, the vestibule.
Life's theatre as yet is shut, and Death,
Strong Death, alone can heave the massy bar,
This gross impediment of clay remove,
And make us, embryos of existence, free.
From real life but little more remote
Is he, not yet a candidate for light,
The future embryo, slumbering in his sire.
Embryos we must be till we burst the shell,
Yon ambient azure shell, and spring to life,
The life of gods, O transport! and of man.

Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts,
Inters celestial hopes without one sigh;

Prisoner of earth and pent beneath the moon,
 Here pinions all his wishes; wing'd by Heav'n
 To fly at infinite, and reach it there,
 Where seraphs gather immortality.
 On Life's fair tree, fast by the throne of God,
 What golden joys ambrosial clustering glow
 In his full beam, and ripen for the just,
 Where momentary ages are no more!
 Where Time, and Pain, and Chance, and Death, expire!
 And is it in the flight of threescore years
 To push eternity from human thought,
 And smother souls immortal in the dust?
 A soul immortal, spending all her fires,
 Wasting her strength in strenuous idleness,
 Thrown into tumult, raptur'd, or alarm'd
 At aught this scene can threaten or indulge,
 Resembles ocean into tempest wrought,
 To waft a feather, or to drown a fly.

Where falls this censure? it o'erwhelms myself.
 How was my heart incrust'd by the world!
 O how self-fetter'd was my groveling soul!
 How, like a worm, was I wrapt round and round
 In silken thought, which reptile Fancy spun,
 Till darken'd Reason lay quite clouded o'er,
 With soft conceit of endless comfort here,
 Nor yet put forth her wings to reach the skies!

Night-visions may befriend (as sung above):
 Our waking dreams are fatal. How I dream,
 Of things impossible! (could sleep do more?)
 Of joys perpetual in perpetual change!
 Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave;
 Eternal sunshine in the storms of life!
 How richly were my noon-tide trances hung
 With gorgeous tapestries of pictur'd joys!
 Joy behind joy, in endless perspective!
 Till at Death's toll, whose restless iron tongue
 Calls daily for his millions at a meal,
 Starting I woke, and found myself undone.

Where now my frenzy's pompous furniture?
The cobweb'd cottage, with its ragged wall
Of mouldering mud, is royalty to me!
The spiders most attenuated thread
Is cord, is cable, to man's tender tie
On earthly bliss: it breaks at every breeze.

O ye blest scenes of permanent delight!
Full above measure! lasting beyond bound!
A perpetuity of bliss is bliss.

Could you, so rich in rapture, fear an end,
That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy,
And quite unparadise the realms of light.
Safe are you lodg'd above these rolling spheres,
The baleful influence of whose giddy dance
Sheds sad vicissitude on all beneath.
Here teems with revolutions every hour,
And rarely for the better; or the best
More mortal than the common births of Fate.
Each Moment has its sickle, emulous
Of Time's enormous scythe, whose ample sweep
Strikes empires from the root: each Moment plays
His little weapon in the narrower sphere
Of sweet domestic comfort, and cuts down
The fairest bloom of sublunary bliss.

Bliss! sublunary bliss!—proud words, and vain!
Implicit treason to divine decree!
A bold invasion of the rights of Heav'n!
I clasp'd the phantoms, and I found them air.
O had I weigh'd it ere my fond embrace,
What darts of agony had miss'd my heart!

Death! great proprietor of all! 'tis thine
To tread out empire, and to quench the stars.
The sun himself by thy permission shines,
And, one day, thou shalt pluck him from his sphere:
Amid such mighty plunder, why exhaust
Thy partial quiver on a mark so mean?
Why thy peculiar rancour wreak'd on me?
Insatiate archer! could not one suffice?

ON LIFE, DEATH, & IMMORTALITY. 7

Thy shaft flew thrice, and thrice my peace was slain;
 And thrice, ere thrice yon moon had fill'd her horn.
 O Cynthia! why so pale? dost thou lament
 Thy wretched neighbour? grieve to see thy wheel
 Of ceaseless change outwhirl'd in human life?
 How wanes my borrow'd bliss! from Fortune's smile,
 Precarious courtesy! not virtue's sure,
 Self-given, solar ray of sound delight.

In every varied posture, place, and hour,
 How widow'd every thought of every joy!
 Thought, busy thought! too busy for my peace!
 Through the dark postern of time long elaps'd,
 Led softly, by the stillness of the night,
 Led, like a murderer, (and such it proves!)
 Strays (wretched rover!) o'er the pleasing past;
 In quest of wretchedness perversely strays,
 And finds all desert now; and meets the ghosts
 Of my departed joys, a numerous train!
 I rue the riches of my former fate;
 Sweet comfort's blasted clusters I lament;
 I tremble at the blessings once so dear,
 And every pleasure pains me to the heart.

Yet why complain? or why complain for one?
 Hangs out the sun his lustre but for me,
 The single man? are angels all beside?
 I mourn for millions; 'tis the common lot:
 In this shape or in that has Fate entail'd
 The mother's throes on all of woman born,
 Not more the children than sure heirs of pain.

War, famine, pest, volcano, storm, and fire,
 Intestine broils, Oppression, with her heart
 Wrapt up in triple brass, besiege mankind.
 God's image, disinherited of day,
 Here plung'd in mines, forgets a sun was made:
 There beings, deathless as their haughty lord,
 Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life,
 And plough the winter's wave, and reap despair.
 Some for hard masters, broken under arms,

In battle lopt away, with half their limbs,
Beg bitter bread through realms their valour sav'd,
If so the tyrant or his minion doom.
Want, and incurable disease, (fell pair!)
On hopeless multitudes remorseless seize
At once, and make a refuge of the grave.
How groaning hospitals eject their dead!
What numbers groan for sad admission there!
What numbers, once in Fortune's lap high-fed,
Solicit the cold hand of Charity!
To shock us more, solicit it in vain!
Ye silken sons of Pleasure! since in pains
You rue more modish visits, visit here,
And breathe from your debauch: give, and reduce
Surfeit's dominion o'er you. But so great
Your impudence, you blush at what is right.

Happy! did sorrow seize on such alone.
Not prudence can defend, or virtue save,
Disease invades the chastest temperance,
And punishment the guiltless; and alarm,
Through thickest shades, pursues the fond of peace.
Man's caution often into danger turns,
And, his guard falling, crushes him to death.
Not Happiness itself makes good her name;
Our very wishes give us not our wish.
How distant oft the thing we dote on most
From that for which we dote, felicity?
The smoothest course of Nature has its pains,
And truest friends, through error, wound our rest.
Without misfortune what calamities!
And what hostilities without a foe!
Nor are foes wanting to the best on earth.
But endless is the list of human ills,
And sighs might sooner fail than cause to sigh.

A part how small of the terraqueous globe
Is tenanted by man? the rest a waste,
Rocks, deserts, frozen seas, and burning sands!
Wild haunts of monsters, poisons, stings, and death.

Such is earth's melancholy map! but, far
 More sad! this earth is a true map of man:
 So bounded are its haughty lord's delights
 To woe's wide empire, where deep troubles toss,
 Loud sorrows howl, envenom'd passions bite,
 Ravenous calamities our vitals seize,
 And threatening Fate wide opens to devour.

What then am I, who sorrow for myself?
 In age, in infancy, from other's aid
 Is all our hope; to teach us to be kind:
 That Nature's first, last lesson to mankind.
 The selfish heart deserves the pain it feels.
 More generous sorrow, while it sinks exalts,
 And conscious virtue mitigates the pang.
 Nor virtue more than prudence bids me give
 Swoln thought a second channel: who divide,
 They weaken, too, the torrent of their grief.
 Take, then, O World! thy much-indebted tear.
 How sad a sight is human happiness
 To those whose thought can pierce beyond an hour!
 O thou! whate'er thou art, whose heart exults,
 Wouldst thou I should congratulate thy fate!
 I know thou wouldst; thy pride demands it from me:
 Let thy pride pardon what thy nature needs,
 The salutary censure of a friend.
 Thou happy wretch! by blindless thou art blest;
 By dotage dandled to perpetual smiles.
 Know, smiler! at thy peril art thou pleas'd;
 Thy pleasure is the promise of thy pain.
 Misfortune, like a creditor severe,
 But rises in demand for her delay;
 She makes a scourge of past prosperity,
 To sting thee more, and double thy distress.
 Lorenzo! Fortune makes her court to thee;
 Thy fond heart dances while the syren sings.
 Dear is thy welfare; think me not unkind;
 I would not damp, but to secure thy joys.
 Think not that fear is sacred to the storm;

Stand on thy guard against the smiles of Fate.
Is Heav'n tremendous in its frowns? most sure;
And in its favours formidable too:
Its favours heré are trials, not rewards;
A call to duty, not discharge from care,
And should alarm us full as much as woes,
Awake us to their cause and consequence,
And make us tremble, weigh'd with our desert;
Awe Nature's tumult, and chastise her joys,
Lest while we clasp we kill them; nay, invert
To worse than simple misery their charms.
Revolted joys, like foes in civil war,
Like bosom friendships to resentment sour'd,
With rage envenom'd rise against our peace.
Beware what earth calls happiness; beware
All joys but joys that never can expire.
Who builds on less than an immortal base,
Fond as he seems, condemns his joys to death.

Mine died with thee, Philander; thy last sigh
Dissolv'd the charm; the disenchanted earth
Lost all her lustre. Where her glittering towers?
Her golden mountains where? all darken'd down
To naked waste; a dreary vale of tears.
The great magician's dead! Thou poor, pale piece
Of outcast earth, in darkness! what a change
From yesterday! Thy darling hope so near,
(Long-labour'd prize!) O how ambition flush'd
Thy glowing cheek! ambition truly great,
Of virtuous praise. Death's subtle seed within,
(Sly, treacherous miner!) working in the dark,
Smil'd at thy well-concerted scheme, and beckon'd
The worm to riot on that rose so red,
Unfaded ere it fell, one moment's prey!

Man's foresight is conditionally wise.
Lorenzo! wisdom into folly turns,
Oft the first instant its idea fair
To labouring thought is born. How dim our eye!
The present moment terminates our sight;

Clouds, thick as those on Doomsday, drown the next;
 We penetrate, we prophecy in vain,
 'Time is dealt out by particles, and each
 Are mingled with the streaming sands of life.
 By Fate's inviolable oath is sworn
 Deep silence, 'Where eternity begins.'

By Nature's law what may be may be now;
 There's no prerogative in human hours.
 In human hearts what bolder thought can rise
 Than man's presumption on to-morrow's dawn?
 Where is to-morrow? In another world.
 For numbers this is certain; the reverse
 Is sure to none; and yet on this *perhaps*,
 This *peradventure*, infamous for lies,
 As on a rock of adamant we build
 Our mountain-hopes, spin out eternal schemes,
 As we the Fatal Sisters could outspin,
 And, big with life's futurities, expire.
 Not ev'n Philander had bespoke his shroud;
 Nor had he cause; a warning was denied.
 How many fall as sudden, not as safe?
 As sudden, though for years admonish'd home;
 Of human ills the last extreme beware;
 Beware, Lorenzo! a slow sudden death,
 How dreadful that deliberate surprise!
 Be wise to-day; 'tis madness to defer:
 Next day the fatal precedent will plead;
 Thus on, till wisdom is push'd out of life.
 Procrastination is the thief of time;
 Year after year it steals, till all are fled,
 And to the mercies of a moment leaves
 The vast concerns of an eternal scene.
 If not so frequent, would not this be strange?
 That 'tis so frequent, this is stranger still.

Of man's miraculous mistakes this bears
 The palm, 'That all men are about to live,'
 For ever on the brink of being born:
 All pay themselves the compliment to think

They one day shall not drivel, and their pride
On this reversion takes up ready praise;
At least their own; their future selves applauds,
How excellent that life they ne'er will lead!
Time lodg'd in their own hands is Folly's vails;
That lodg'd in Fate's to wisdom they consign;
The thing they can't but purpose, they postpone.
'Tis not in folly not to scorn a fool,
And scarce in human wisdom to do more.
All promise is poor dilatory man,
And that through every stage. When young, indeed,
In full content we sometimes nobly rest,
Unanxious for ourselves, and only wish,
As duteous sons, our fathers were more wise.
At thirty man suspects himself a fool;
Knows it at forty, and reforms his plan;
At fifty chides his infamous delay,
Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve;
In all the magnanimity of thought
Resolves, and re-resolves; then dies the same.

And why? because he thinks himself immortal.
All men think all men mortal but themselves;
Themselves, when some alarming shock of Fate
Strikes thro' their wounded hearts the sudden dread:
But their hearts wounded, like the wounded air,
Soon close; where past the shaft no trace is found
As from the wing no scar the sky retains,
The parted wave no furrow from the keel,
So dies in human hearts the thought of death:
Ev'n with the tender tear which Nature sheds
O'er those we love, we drop it in their grave.
Can I forget Philander? that were strange!
O my full heart!—But should I give it vent,
The longest night, though longer far, would fail,
And the lark listen to my midnight song.
The sprightly lark's shrill matin wakes the morn.
Grief's sharpest thorn hard pressing on my breast,
I strive, with wakeful melody, to cheer

ON LIFE, DEATH, & IMMORTALITY. 13

The sullen gloom, sweet Philomel! like thee,
And call the stars to listen: every star
Is deaf to mine, enamour'd of thy lay.
Yet be not vain; there are who thine excel,
And charm through distant ages. Wrapt in shade,
Prisoner of darkness! to the silent hours
How often I repeat their rage divine,
To lull my griefs, and steal my heart from woe!
I roll their raptures, but not catch their fire.
Dark, though not blind, like thee, Mæonides!
Or, Milton! thee; ah, could I reach your strain!
Or his who made Mæonides our own.
Man, too, he sung: immortal man I sing:
Oft bursts my song beyond the bounds of life:
What, now, but immortality can please?
O had he press'd his theme, pursued the track
Which opens out of darkness into day!
O had he mounted on his wing of fire,
Soar'd where I sink, and sung immortal man,
How had it blest mankind, and rescued me!

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT II.

ON TIME, DEATH, FRIENDSHIP.

To the Right Hon. The Earl of Wilmington.

'WHEN the cock crew he wept,'—smote by that eye
Which looks on me, on all; that Pow'r who bids
This midnight centinel, with clarion shrill,
Emblem of that which shall awake the dead,
Rouse souls from slumber into thoughts of Heav'n.
Shall I too weep? where then is fortitude?
And fortitude abandon'd, where is man?
I know the terms on which he sees the light:
He that is born is listed: life is war;
Eternal war with woe: who bears it best
Deserves it least.—On other themes I'll dwell.
Lorenzo! let me turn my thoughts on thee
And thine; on themes may profit; profit there
Where most thy need. Themes, too, the genuine growth
Of dear Philander's dust. He thus, though dead,
May still befriend.—What themes? Time's wondrous price,
Death, friendship, and Philander's final scene.

So could I touch these themes as might obtain
Thine ear, nor leave thy heart quite disengag'd,
The good deed would delight me; half-impress
On my dark cloud an iris, and from grief
Call glory.—Dost thou mourn Philander's fate?
I know thou say'st it: says thy life the same?
He mourns the dead who lives as they desire.

Where is that thrift, that avarice of time,
(O glorious avarice!) thought of death inspires,
As rumour'd robberies endear our gold?
O Time! than gold more sacred; more a load
Than lead to fools, and fools reputed wise.
What moment granted man without account?
What years are squander'd, wisdom's debt unpaid!
Our wealth in days all due to that discharge.
Haste, haste, he lies in wait, he's at the door;
Insidious Death! should his strong hand arrest,
No composition sets the prisoner free.
Eternity's inexorable chain
Fast binds, and vengeance claims the full arrear.

How late I shudder'd on the brink! how late
Life call'd for her last refuge in despair!
That time is mine, O Mead! to thee I owe;
Fain would I pay thee with eternity,
But ill my genius answers my desire;
My sickly song is mortal, past thy cure..
Accept the will:—that dies not with my strain.

For what calls thy disease, Lorezo? not
For Esculapian, but for moral aid.
Thou think'st it folly to be wise too soon.
Youth is not rich in time; it may be poor;
Part with it as with money, sparing; pay
No moment, but in purchase of its worth;
And what its worth ask death-beds; they can tell.
Part with it as with life, reluctant; big
With holy hope of nobler time to come;
Time higher aim'd, still nearer the great mark
Of men and angels, virtue more divine.

Is this our duty, wisdom, glory, gain?
(These Heav'n benign in vital union binds)
And sport we like the natives of the bough,
When vernal suns inspire? Amusement reigns
Man's great demand: to trifle is to live:
And is it then a trifle, too, to die?

Thou say'st I preach, Lorenzo! 'tis confest.
What if, for once, I preach thee quite awake?

Who wants amusement in the flame of battle?
Is it not treason to the soul immortal,
Her foes in arms, eternity the prize?
Will toys amuse when med'cines cannot cure?
When spirits ebb, when life's enchanting scenes
Their lustre lose, and lessen in our sight,
As lands, and cities with their glittering spires,
To the poor shatter'd bark, by sudden storm
Thrown off to sea, and soon to perish there;
Will toys amuse? No; thrones will then be toys,
And earth and skies seem dust upon the scale.

Redeem we time?—Its loss we dearly buy.
What pleads Lorenzo for his high priz'd sports?
He pleads time's numerous blanks; he loudly pleads
The straw-like trifles on life's common stream.
From whom those blanks and trifles but from thee?
No blank, no trifle, Nature made, or meant.
Virtue, or purpos'd virtue, still be thine;
This cancels thy complaint at once; but leaves
In act no trifle, and no blank in time.
This greatens, fills, immortalizes all;
This the blest art of turning all to gold;
This the good heart's prerogative to raise
A royal tribute from the poorest hours;
Immense revenue! every moment pays.
If nothing more than purpose in thy pow'r,
Thy purpose firm is equal to the deed.
Who does the best his circumstance allows,
Does well, acts nobly; angels could no more.
Our outward act, indeed, admits restraint:
'Tis not in things o'er thought to domineer.
Guard well thy thought: our thoughts are heard in
On all-important time, through ev'ry age, [Heav'n.
Though much, and warm, the wise have urg'd, the man
Is yet unborn who duly weighs an hour.
'I've lost a day,'—the prince who nobly cried,
Had been an emperor without his crown,
Of Rome? say, rather, lord of human race:
He spoke as if deputed by mankind.

So should all speak: so reason speaks in all:
 From the soft whispers of that God in man,
 Why fly to folly, why to frenzy fly,
 For rescue from the blessings we possess?
 Time, the supreme!—Time is eternity;
 Pregnant with all eternity can give;
 Pregnant with all that makes archangels smile.
 Who murders time, he crushes in the birth
 A power ethereal, only not ador'd.

Ah! how unjust to Nature and himself
 Is thoughtless, thankless, inconsistent man!
 Like children babbling nonsense in their sports,
 We censure Nature for a span too short;
 That span too short we tax as tedious too;
 Torture invention, all expedients tire,
 To lash the lingering moments into speed,
 And whirl us (happy riddance!) from ourselves.
 Art, brainless Art! our furious charioteer,
 (For Nature's voice unstifled would recall)
 Drives headlong tow'rds the precipice of death;
 Death most our dread; death thus more dreadful made.
 O what a riddle of absurdity!
 Leisure is pain; takes off our chariot-wheels:
 How heavily we drag the load of life!
 Blest leisure is our curse; like that of Cain,
 It makes us wander, wander earth around,
 To fly that tyrant Thought. As Atlas groan'd
 The world beneath, we groan beneath an hour:
 We cry for mercy to the next amusement;
 The next amusement mortgages our fields;
 Slight inconvenience! prisons hardly frown,
 From hateful time if prisons set us free.
 Yet when death kindly tenders us relief,
 We call him cruel; years to moments shrink,
 Ages to years. The telescope is turn'd:
 To man's false optics (from his folly false)
 Time, in advance, behind him hides his wings,
 And seems to creep, decrepit with his age.
 Behold him when past by: what then is seen

145 3 But his broad pinions swifter than the winds?
And all mankind in contradiction strong,
Rueful, aghast, cry out on his career.

Leave to thy foes these errors and these ills;
To Nature just, their cause and cure explore.
Not short Heaven's bounty, boundless our expense;
No niggard Nature, men are prodigals.
We waste, not use our time; we breathe, not live.
Time wasted is existence; us'd, is life:
And bare existence man, to live ordain'd,
Wrings and oppresses with enormous weight.
And why? since time was given for use, not waste,
Enjoin'd to fly, with tempest, tide, and stars,
To keep his speed, nor ever wait for man.
Time's use was doom'd a pleasure, waste a pain,
That man might feel his error if unseen,
And, feeling, fly to labour for his cure;
Not, blundering, split on idleness for ease.
Life's cares are comforts; such by Heav'n design'd;
He that has none must make them, or be wretched.
Cares are employments, and without employ
The soul is on a rack, the rack of rest,
To souls most adverse, action all their joy.

Here then the riddle, mark'd above, unfolds;
Then time turns torment, when man turns a fool.
We rave, we wrestle with great Nature's plan;
We thwart the Deity; and 'tis decreed,
Who thwart his will shall contradict their own.
Hence our unnatural quarrels with ourselves;
Our thoughts at enmity; our bosom-broil:
We push Time from us, and we wish him back;
Lavish of lustrums, and yet fond of life:
Life we think long and short; death seek and shun:
Body and soul, like peevish man and wife,
United jar, and yet are loth to part.

Oh the dark days of vanity! while here
How tasteless! and how terrible when gone!
Gone? they ne'er go; when past, they haunt us still:
The spirit walks of every day deceas'd,

And smiles an angel, or a fury frowns.
 Nor death nor life delight us. If time past
 And time possess both pain us, what can please?
 That which the Deity to please ordain'd,
 Time us'd. The man who consecrates his hours
 By vigorous effort and an honest aim,
 At once he draws the sting of life and death;
 He walks with Nature, and her paths are peace.

Our error's cause and cure are seen: see next
 Time's nature, origin, importance, speed,
 And thy great gain from urging his career.—
 All-sensual man, because untouch'd, unseen, { }
 He looks on time as nothing. Nothing else,
 Is truly man's; 'tis Fortune's.—Time's a god.
 Hast thou ne'er heard of Time's omnipotence?
 For, or against, what wonders can he do!
 And will: to stand blank neuter he disdains.
 Not on those terms was Time (Heaven's stranger!) sent
 On his important embassy to man.

Lorenzo! no: on the long-destin'd hour,
 From everlasting ages growing ripe,
 That memorable hour of wondrous birth,
 When the Dread Sire, on emanation bent,
 And big with Nature, rising in his might,
 Call'd forth creation (for then Time was born)
 By Godhead streaming through a thousand worlds;
 Not on those terms, from the great days of Heav'n,
 From old Eternity's mysterious orb
 Was Time cut off, and cast beneath the skies;
 The skies, which watch him in his new abode,
 Measuring his motions by revolving spheres,
 That horologe machinery divine,
 Hours, days, and months, and years, his children, play
 Like numerous wings, around him, as he flies;
 Or rather, as unequal plumes, they shape
 His ample pinions, swift as darted flame,
 To gain his goal, to reach his ancient rest,
 And join anew Eternity his sire;
 In his immutability to nest,

When worlds, that count his circles now, unhing'd,
(Fate the loud signal sounding) headlong rush
To timeless night and chaos, whence they rose.

Why spur the speedy? why with levities
New-wing thy short, short day's too rapid flight?
Know'st thou or what thou dost, or what is done?
Man flies from time, and time from man: too soon,
In sad divorce, this double flight must end;
And then where are we? where, Lorenzo! then,
Thy sports, thy pomps? I grant thee in a state
Not unambitious; in the ruffled shroud,
Thy Parian tomb's triumphant arch beneath.
Has Death his fopperies? then well may Life
Put on her plume, and in her rainbow shine.

Ye well-array'd! ye lilies of our land!
Ye lilies male! who neither toil nor spin,
(As sister lilies might) if not so wise
As Spolomon, more sumptuous to the sight!
Ye delicate, who nothing can support,
Yourselves most insupportable! for whom
The winter rose must blow, the sun put on
A brighter beam in Leo; silky-soft
Favonius! breathe still softer or be chid:
And other worlds send odours, sauce, and song,
And robes, and notions, fram'd in foreign looms!
O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem
One moment unamus'd a misery
Not made for feeble man! who call aloud
For every bawble drivell'd o'er by sense;
For rattles and conceits of every cast;
For change of follies and relays of joy,
To drag your patient through the tedious length
Of a short winter's day—say, sages! say,
Wit's oracles! say, dreamers of gay dreams!
How will you weather an eternal night,
Where such expedients fail?

O treacherous Conscience! while she seems to sleep
On rose and myrtle, lull'd with syren song;
While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to drop

On headlong appetite the slacken'd rein,
 And give us up to license, unrecall'd,
 Unmark'd;—see, from behind her secret stand,
 The sly informer minutes every fault,
 And her dread diary with horror fills.
 Not the gross act alone employs her pen;
 She reconnoitres Fancy's airy band.
 A watchful foe! the formidable spy
 Listening, o'erhears the whispers of our camp,
 Our dawning purposes of heart explores,
 And steals our embryos of iniquity.
 As all-rapacious usurers conceal
 Their doomsday-book from all-consuming heirs,
 Thus, with indulgence most severe, she treats
 Us spendthrifts of inestimable time,
 Unnoted, notes each moment misapply'd;
 In leaves more durable than leaves of brass
 Writes our whole history, which Death shall read
 In every pale delinquent's private ear,
 And judgment publish; publish to more worlds
 Than this, and endless age in groans resound,
 Lorenzo! such that sleeper in thy breast;
 Such is her slumber, and her vengeance such
 For slighted counsel; such thy future peace;
 And think'st thou still thou canst be wise too soon?
 But why on time so lavish is my song?
 On this great theme kind Nature keeps a school
 To teach her sons herself. Each night we die;
 Each morn are born anew: each day a life!
 And shall we kill each day? If trifling kills,
 Sure vice must butcher. O what heaps of slain
 Cry out for vengeance on us! Time destroy'd
 Is suicide, where more than blood is spilt.
 Time flies, death urges, knells call, Heav'n invites,
 Hell threatens: all exerts; in effort all,
 More than creation, labours! Labours more?
 And is there in creation what, amidst
 This tumult universal, wing'd dispatch,
 And ardent energy, supinely yawns?—

Man sleeps, and man alone; and man, whose fate,
 Fate irreversible, entire, extreme,
 Endless, hair-hung, breeze-shaken, o'er the gulf
 A moment trembles; drops! and man, for whom
 All else is an alarm; man, the sole cause
 Of this surrounding storm! and yet he sleeps,
 As the storm rock'd to rest.—Throw years away?
 Throw empires, and be blameless: moments seize,
 Heaven's on their wing: a moment we may wish,
 When worlds want wealth to buy. Bid Day stand still,
 Bid him drive back his car, and reimport
 The period past, regive the given hour.
 Lorenzo! more than miracles we want.
 Lorenzo—O for yesterdays to come!

Such is the language of the man awake,
 His ardour such for what oppresses thee.
 And is his ardour vain, Lorenzo? No;
 That more than miracle the gods indulge.
 To-day is yesterday return'd; return'd
 Full-power'd to cancel, expiate, raise, adorn,
 And reinstate us on the rock of peace.
 Let it not share its predecessor's fate,
 Nor, like its elder sisters, die a fool.
 Shall it evaporate in fume, fly off
 Fuliginous, and stain us deeper still?
 Shall we be poorer for the plenty pour'd?
 More wretched for the clemencies of Heav'n?

Where shall I find him? Angels! tell me where:
 You know him; he is near you; point him out.
 Shall I see glories beaming from his brow,
 Or trace his footsteps by the rising flowers?
 Your golden wings, now hovering o'er him, shed
 Protection; now are waving in applause
 To that blest son of foresight! lord of fate!
 That awful independent on to-morrow!
 Whose work is done; who triumphs in the past;
 Whose yesterdays look backwards with a smile,
 Nor, like the Parthian, wound him as they fly;
 That common but opprobrious lot! Past hours,

If not by guilt, yet wound us by their flight,
 If folly bounds our prospect by the grave,
 All feeling of futurity benumb'd;
 All godlike passion for eternals quench'd;
 All relish of realities expir'd;
 Renounc'd all correspondence with the skies;
 Our freedom chain'd; quite wingless our desire;
 In sense dark-prison'd all that ought to soar;
 Prone to the centre; crawling in the dust;
 Dismounted every great and glorious aim;
 Imbruted every faculty divine;
 Heart-buried in the rubbish of the world,
 The world, that gulf of souls, immortal souls,
 Souls elevate, angelic, wing'd with fire
 To reach the distant skies, and triumph there
 On thrones, which shall not mourn their masters chang'd;
 Though we from earth, ethereal they that fell.
 Such veneration due, O man, to man!

Who venerate themselves the world despise.
 For what, gay friend! is this escutcheon'd world,
 Which hangs out death in one eternal night?
 A night that glooms us in the noon-tide ray,
 And wraps our thought at banquets in the shroud.
 Life's little stage is a small eminence,
 Inch high the grave above, that home of man,
 Where dwells the multitude: we gaze around;
 We read their monuments; we sigh; and while
 We sigh we sink; and are what we deplor'd:
 Lamenting or lamented all our lot!

Is Death at distance? No; he has been on thee,
 And giv'n sure earnest of his final blow.
 Those hours that lately smil'd, where are they now?
 Pallid to thought, and ghastly! drown'd, all drown'd
 In that great deep which nothing disembogues!
 And, dying, they bequeath'd thee small renown.
 The rest are on the wing: how fleet their flight!
 Already has the fatal train took fire;
 A moment, and the world's blown up to thee;
 The sun is darkness, and the stars are dust.

'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past Hours,
And ask them what report they bore to Heav'n,
And how they might have borne more welcome news.
Their answers form what men Experience call;
If wisdom's friend, her best, if not, worst foe.
O reconcile them! kind Experience cries,
'There's nothing here but what as nothing weighs;
The more our joy, the more we know in vain,
And by success are tutor'd to despair.'

Nor is it only thus, but must be so.
Who knows not this, though grey, is still a child.
Loose then from earth the grasp of fond desire,
Weigh anchor, and some happier clime explore.

Art thou so moor'd thou cans't not disengage,
Nor give thy thoughts a ply to future scenes?
Since by life's passing breath, blown up from earth,
Light as the summer's dust, we take in air
A moment's giddy flight, and fall again,
Join the dull mass, increase the trodden soil,
And sleep, till Earth herself shall be no more;
Since then (as emmets, their small world o'erthrown)
We, sore-amaz'd, from out earth's ruins crawl,
'And rise to fate extreme of foul or fair,
As man's own choice, (controllor of the skies!)
As man's despotic will, perhaps one hour,
(O how omnipotent is time!) decrees,
Should not each warning give a strong alarm?
Warning, far less than that of bosom torn
From bosom, bleeding o'er the sacred dead!
Should not each dial strike us as we pass,
Portentous, as the written wall which struck,
O'er midnight bowls, the proud Assyrian pale,
Ere-while high-flush'd with insolence and wine?
Like that, the dial speaks, and points to thee,
Lorenzo! loth to break thy banquet up:
'O Man! thy kingdom is departing from thee,
And while it lasts is emptier than my shade.'
Its silent language such; nor need'st thou call
Thy Magi to decipher what it means.

Know, like the Median, Fate is in thy walls:
 Dost ask how? whence? Belshazzar-like, amaz'd,
 Man's make incloses the sure seeds of death;
 Life feeds the murderer: ingrate! he thrives
 On her own meal, and then his nurse devours.

But here, Lorenzo, the delusion lies;
 That solar shadow, as it measures life,
 It life resembles too. Life speeds away
 From point to point, though seeming to stand still.
 The cunning fugitive is swift by stealth:
 Too subtle is the movement to be seen;
 Yet soon man's hour is up, and we are gone.
 Warnings point out our danger; gnomons, time:
 As these are useless when the sun is set,
 So those, but when more glorious Reason shines.
 Reason should judge in all; in Reason's eye
 That sedentary shadow travels hard:
 But such our gravitation to the wrong,
 So prone our hearts to whisper what we wish,
 'Tis later with the wise than he's aware.
 A Wilmington goes slower than the sun;
 And all mankind mistake their time of day;
 Ev'n age itself. Fresh hopes are hourly sown
 In furrow'd brows. So gentle life's descent,
 We shut our eyes, and think it as a plain,
 We take fair days in winter for the spring,
 And turn our blessings into bane. Since oft
 Man must compute that age he cannot feel,
 He scarce believes he's older for his years.
 Thus at life's latest eve we keep in store
 One disappointment, sure to crown the rest,
 The disappointment of a promis'd hour.

On this or similar, Philander! thou
 Whose mind was moral as the preacher's tongue,
 And strong to wield all science worth the name,
 How often we talk'd down the summer's sun,
 And cool'd our passions by the breezy stream!
 How often thaw'd and shorten'd winter's eve

By conflict kind, that struck out latent truth,
Best found so sought, to the recluse more coy!
Thoughts disintangle passing o'er the lip;
Clean runs the thread; if not, 'tis thrown away,
Or kept to tie up nonsense for a song;
Song fashionably fruitless, such as stains
The fancy, and unhallow'd passion fires,
Chiming her saints to Cytherea's fane.

Know'st thou, Lorenzo! what a friend contains!
As bees mix'd nectar draw from fragrant flowers,
So men from Friendship, wisdom and delight;
Twins tied by Nature, if they part they die.
Hast thou no friend to set thy mind abroad?
Good sense will stagnate. Thoughts shut up want air,
And spoil, like bales unopen'd to the sun.
Had thought been all, sweet speech had been denied
Speech! thought's canal; speech! thoughts criterion too:
Thought in the mine may come forth gold or dross;
When coin'd in word, we know its real worth:
If sterling, store it for thy future use;
'Twill buy thee benefit, perhaps renown.
Thought, too, deliver'd, is the more possess'd;
Teaching we learn, and giving we retain
The births of intellect, when dumb forgot.
Speech ventilates our intellectual fire;
Speech burnishes our mental magazine;
Brightens for ornament, and whets for use.
What numbers, sheath'd in erudition, lie
Plung'd to the hilts in venerable tomes.
And rusted in; who might have borne an edge,
And play'd a sprightly beam, if born to speech,
If born blest heirs of half their mother's tongue!
'Tis thought's exchange, which, like the alternate push
Of waves conflicting, breaks the learned scum,
And defecates the student's standing pool.

In contemplation is his proud resource?
Tis poor as proud, by converse unsustain'd.
Rude thought runs wild in Contemplation's field;

Converse, the manege, breaks it to the bit
Of due restraint; and Emulation's spur
Gives graceful energy, by rivals aw'd.
'Tis converse*qualifies for solitude,

As exercise for salutary rest:
By that untutor'd, Contemplation raves;
And Nature's fool by Wisdom's is outdone.

Wisdom, though richer than Peruvian mines,
And sweeter than the sweet ambrosial hive,
What is she but the means of happiness?
That unobtain'd, than Folly more a fool;
A melancholy fool, without her bells.
Friendship, the means of wisdom, richly gives
The precious end, which makes our wisdom wise.
Nature, in zeal for human amity,
Denies or damps an undivided joy.
Joy is an import; joy is an exchange;
Joy flies monopolists: it calls for two:
Rich fruit! heav'n-planted! never pluck'd by one.
Needful auxiliars are our friends, to give
To social man true relish of himself.
Full on ourselves descending in a line,
Pleasure's bright beam is feeble in delight:
Delight intense is taken by rebound;
Reverberated pleasures fire the breast.

Celestial Happiness! whene'er she stoops
To visit earth, one shrine the goddess finds,
And one alone to make her sweet amends
For absent Heav'n—the bosom of a friend;
Where heart meets heart, reciprocally soft,
Each other's pillow to repose divine.
Beware the counterfeit; in passion's flame
Hearts melt, but melt like ice, soon harder froze.
True love strikes root in reason, passion's foe:
Virtue alone intenders us for life:
I wrong her much—intenders us for ever.
Of friendship's fairest fruits, the fruit most fair
Is virtue kindling at a rival fire,

And emulously rapid in her race.

O the soft enmity! endearing strife!

This carries Friendship to her noon-tide point,

And gives the rivet of eternity.

From friendship, which outlives my former themes,
Glorious survivor of old Time and Death!

From friendship, thus, that flow'r of heavenly seed,

The wise extract earth's most hyblean bliss,

Superior wisdom crown'd with smiling joy.

But for whom blossoms this Elysian flower?

Abroad they find who cherish it at home.

Lorenzo! pardon what my love extorts,

An honest love, and not afraid to frown.

Though choice of follies fasten on the great,

None clings more obstinate than fancy fond

That sacred friendship is their easy prey,

Caught by the wafture of a golden lure,

Or fascination of a high-born smile.

Their smiles the great, and the coquette, throw out

For others' hearts, tenacious of their own;

And we no less of ours, when such the bait.

Ye Fortune's cofferers! ye powers of Wealth!

Can gold gain friendship? impudence of hope!

As well mere man an angel might beget.

Love, and love only, is the loan for love.

Lorenzo! pride repress, nor hope to find

A friend, but what has found a friend in thee.

All like the purchase, few the price will pay,

And this makes friends such miracles below.

What if (since daring on so nice a theme)

I show thee friendship delicate as dear,

Of tender violations apt to die?

Reserve will wound it, and distrust destroy.

Deliberate on all things with thy friend:

But since friends grow not thick on every bough,

Nor every friend unrotten at the core,

First on thy friend deliberate with thyself;

Pause, ponder, sift; not eager in the choice,

Nor jealous of the chosen: fixing, fix;
 Judge before friendship, then confide till death.
 Well for thy friend, but nobler far for thee.
 How gallant danger for earth's highest prize!
 A friend is worth all hazards we can run.
 ' Poor is the friendless master of a world:
 A world in purchase for a friend is gain.'

So sung he (angels hear that angel sing!
 Angels from friendship gather half their joy)
 So sung Philander, as his friend went round
 In the rich ichor, in the generous blood
 Of Bacchus, purple god of joyous wit,
 A brow solute, and ever-laughing eye.
 He drank long health and virtue to his friend,
 His friends! who warm'd him more, who more inspir'd.
 Friendship's the wine of life; but friendship new
 (Not such was his) is neither strong nor pure.
 O! for the bright complexion, cordial warmth,
 And elevating spirit of a friend,
 For twenty summers ripening by my side,
 All feculence of falsehood long thrown down,
 All social virtues rising in his soul,
 As crystal clear, and smiling as they rise!
 Here nectar flows; it sparkles in our sight;
 Rich to the taste, and genuine from the heart.
 High-flavour'd bliss for gods! on earth how rare!
 On earth how lost!—Philander is no more.

Think'st thou the theme intoxicates my song?
 Am I too warm?—Too warm I cannot be.
 I lov'd him much, but now I love him more.
 Like birds, whose beauties languish, half-conceal'd,
 Till, mounted on the wing, their glossy plumes
 Expanded, shine with azure, green, and gold;
 How blessings brighten as they take their flight!
 His flight Philander took, his upward flight,
 If ever soul ascended. Had he dropp'd,
 (That eagle genius!) O had he let fall
 One feather as he flew, I then had wrote

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What friends might flatter, prudent foes forbear,
Rivals scarce damn, and Zoilus reprove.
Yet what I can I must: it were profane
To quench a glory lighted at the skies,
And cast in shadows his illustrious close.
Strange! the theme most affecting, must sublime,
Momentous most to man, should sleep unsung!
And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd,
Painim or Christian, to the blush of Wit.
Man's highest triumph, man's profoundest fall,
The death-bed of the just! is yet undrawn
By mortal hand; it merits a divine:
Angels should paint it, angels ever there,
There on a post of honour and of joy.

Dare I presume, then? but Philander bids,
And glory tempts, and inclination calls.
Yet am I struck, as struck the soul beneath
Ærial groves' impenetrable gloom,
Or in some mighty ruin's solemn shade,
Or gazing, by pale lamps, on high-born dust
In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings,
Or at the midnight altar's hallow'd flame.
It is religion to proceed: I pause—
And enter, aw'd, the temple of my theme.
Is it his death-bed? No; it is his shrine:
Behold him there just rising o' a god.

The chamber where the good man meets his fate
Is privileg'd beyond the common walk
Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of Heav'n.
Fly, ye profane! if not, draw near with awe,
Receive the blessing, and adore the chance
That threw in this Bethesda your disease:
If unrestor'd by this, despair your cure;
For here resistless Demonstration dwells.
A death-bed's a detector of the heart.
Here tir'd Dissimulation drops her mask
Through Life's grimace, that mistress of the scene!
Here real and apparent are the same.

You see the man, you see his hold on Heav'n,
 If sound his virtue, as Philander's sound.
 Heav'n waits not the last moment; owns her friends
 On this side death, and points them out to men;
 A lecture silent, but of sovereign pow'r!
 To Vice confusion, and to Virtue peace.

Whatever farce the boastful hero plays,
 Virtue alone has majesty in death,
 And greater still, the more the tyrant frowns.
 Philander! he severely frown'd on thee.
 ' No warning giv'n! unceremonious fate!
 A sudden rush from life's meridian joys!
 A wrench from all we love! from all we are!
 A restless bed of pain! a plunge opaque
 Beyond conjecture! feeble Nature's dread!
 Strong Reason's shudder, at the dark unknown!
 A sun extinguish'd! a just-opening grave!
 And, oh! the last, last; what? (can words express,
 Thought reach it?) the last—silence of a friend!"
 Where are those horrors, that amazement where,
 This hideous group of ills which singly shock
 Demand from man?—I thought him man till now.

Through Nature's wreck, through vanquish'd agonies,
 (Like the stars struggling through this midnight gloom)
 What gleams of joy? what more than human peace?
 Where the frail mortal, the poor abject worm?
 No, not in death the mortal to be found.
 His conduct is a legacy for all,
 Richer than Mammon's for his single heir.
 His comforters he comforts; great in ruin,
 With unreluctant grandeur gives, not yields
 His soul sublime, and closes with his fate.

How our hearts burnt within us at the scene!
 Whence this brave bound o'er limits fix'd to man?
 His God sustains him in his final hour!
 His final hour brings glory to his God!
 Man's glory Heav'n vouchsafes to call her own.
 We gaze, we weep; mix'd tears of grief and joy!

Amazement strikes! devotion bursts to flame!
Christians adore! and infidels believe.

As some tall tow'r or lofty mountain's brow
Detains the sun, illustrious, from its height,
While rising vapours and descending shades,
With damps and darkness drown the spacious vale,
Undampt by doubt, undarken'd by despair,
Philander thus augustly rears his head,
At that black hour which general horror sheds
On the low level of the' inglorious throng:
Sweet peace, and heavenly hope, and humble joy,
Divinely beam on his exalted soul;
Destruction gild and crown him for the skies,
With incommunicable lustre bright.

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT III.

NARCISSA.

Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes. Virg.

Inscribed to her Grace the Duchess of Portland.

FROM dreams, where thought in Fancy's maze
runs mad,

To reason, that heav'n-lighted lamp in man,
Once more I wake: and at the destin'd hour,
Punctual as lovers to the moment sworn,
I keep my assignation with my woe.

O! lost to virtue, lost to manly thought,

Lost to the noble sallies of the soul!

Who think it solitude to be alone.

Communion sweet! communion large and high!

Our reason, guardian-angel, and our god!

Then nearest these, when others most remote;

And all, ere long, shall be remote but these:

How dreadful, then, to meet them all alone,

A stranger! unacknowledg'd! unapprov'd!

Now woo them, wed them, bind them to thy breast:

To win thy wish creation has no more:

Or if we wish a fourth, it is a friend.—

But friends how mortal! dangerous the desire.

Take Phœbus to yourselves, ye basking bards!

Inebriate at fair Fortune's fountain-head,

And reeling through the wilderness of joy,
Where Sense runs savage, broke from Reason's chain,
And sings false peace, till smother'd by the pall.
My fortune is unlike, unlike my song,
Unlike the deity my song invokes.
I to day's soft-ey'd sister pay my court,
(Endymion's rival) and her aid implore,
Now first implor'd in succour to the Muse.

Thou who didst lately borrow Cynthia's* form,
And modestly forego thine own! O thou
Who didst thyself, at midnight hours, inspire!
Say, why not Cynthia, patroness of song?
As thou her crescent, she thy character
Assumes still more a goddess by the change.

Are there demurring wits who dare dispute
This revolution in the world inspir'd?
Ye train Pierian! to the lunar sphere,
In silent hour, address your ardent call
For aid immortal less her brother's right.
She with the spheres harmonious nightly leads
The mazy dance, and hears their matchless strain,
A strain for gods, deny'd to mortal ear.
Transmit it heard, thou silver queen of Heav'n!
What title or what name endears thee most?
Cynthia! Cyllene! Phœbe—or dost hear
With higher gust, fair Portland of the skies!
Is that the soft enchantment calls thee down,
More powerful than of old Circean charm?
Come, but from heavenly banquets with thee bring
The soul of song, and whisper in mine ear
The theft divine; or in propitious dreams
(For dreams are thine) transfuse it through the breast
Of thy first votary—but not thy last,
If, like thy namesake, thou art ever kind.

And kind thou wilt be, kind on such a theme;
A theme so like thee, a quite lunar theme,

* At the Duke of Norfolk's Masquerade.

Soft, modest, melancholy, female, fair!
A theme that rose all pale, and told my soul
'Twas night; on her fond hopes perpetual night;
A night which struck a damp, a deadlier damp
Than that which smote me from Philander's tomb.
Narcissa follows ere his tomb is clos'd.
Woes cluster; rare are solitary woes;
They love a train: they tread each other's heel;
Her death invades his mournful right, and claims
The grief that started from my lids for him;
Seizes the faithless alienated tear,
Or shares it ere it falls. So frequent Death,
Sorrow he more than causes; he confounds;
For human sighs his rival strokes contend,
And make distress distraction. Oh, Philander!
What was thy fate? a double fate to me;
Portent and plain! a menace and a blow!
Like the black raven hovering o'er my peace,
Not less a bird of omen than of prey.
It call'd Narcissa long before her hour;
It call'd her tender soul by break of bliss,
From the first blossom, from the buds of joy;
Those few our noxious fate unblasted leaves
In this inclement clime of human life.

Sweet harmonist! and beautiful as sweet!
And young as beautiful! and soft as young!
And gay as soft! and innocent as gay!
And happy (if aught happy here) as good!
For Fortune fond, had built her nest on high.
Like birds quite exquisite of note and plume,
Transfix'd by Fate (who loves a lofty mark)
How from the summit of the grove she fell,
And left it unharmonious! all its charm
Extinguish'd in the wonders of her song!
Her song still vibrates in my ravish'd ear,
Still melting there, and with voluptuous pain
(O to forget her) thrilling through my heart!
Song, beauty, youth, love, virtue, joy! this group

Of bright ideas, flowers of Paradise,
As yet unforfeit! in one blaze we bind,
Kneel, and present it to the skies, as all
We guess of Heav'n; and these were all her own;
And she was mine; and I was—was!—most blest—
Gay title of the deepest misery!

As bodies grow more pond'rous robb'd of life,¹
Good lost weighs more in grief than gain'd in joy.
Like blossom'd trees o'erturn'd by vernal storm,
Lovely in death the beauteous ruin lay;
And if in death still lovely, lovelier there,
Far lovelier! pity swells the tide of love.
And will not the severe excuse a sigh?
Scorn the proud man that is asham'd to weep.
Our tears indulg'd indeed deserve our shame.
Ye that e'er lost an angel, pity me!

Soon as the lustre languish'd in her eye,
Dawning a dimmer day on human sight,
And on her cheek the residence of Spring,
Pale Omen sat, and scatter'd fears around
On all that saw, (and who would cease to gaze
That once had seen?) with haste, parental haste,
I flew, I snatch'd her from the rigid North,
Her native bed, on which bleak Boreas blew,
And bore her nearer to the sun; the sun
(As if the sun could envy) check'd his beam,
Denied his wonted succour; nor with more
Regret beheld her drooping than the bells
Of lilies; fairest lilies, not so fair!

Queen lilies! and ye painted populace
Who dwell in fields, and lead ambrosial lives!
In morn and evening dew your beauties bathe,
And drink the sun, which gives your cheeks to glow,
And outblush (mine excepted) every fair;
You gladlier grew, ambitious of her hand,
Which often cropt your odours, incense meet
To thought so pure! Ye lovely fugitives!
Cœval race with man! for man you smile;

Why not smile at him too? You share, indeed,
His sudden pass; but not his constant pain.

So man is made, nought ministers delight
But what his glowing passions can engage;
And glowing passions, bent on aught below,
Must, soon or late, with anguish turn the scale;
And anguish after rapture, how severe!
Rapture? bold man! who tempts the wrath divine,
By plucking fruit deny'd to mortal taste,
While here presuming on the rights of Heav'n.
For transport dost thou call on every hour,
Lorenzo? At thy friend's expense be wise:
Lean not on earth; 'twill pierce thee to the heart;
A broken reed at best; but oft a spear:
On its sharp point Peace bleeds, and Hope expires.

Turn, hopeless thought! turn from her.—Thought
Resenting rallies, and wakes every woe. [repell'd,
Snatch'd ere thy prime! and in thy bridal hour!
And when kind Fortune, with thy lover, smil'd!
And when high-flavour'd thy fresh-opening joys!
And when blind man pronounc'd thy bliss complete!
And on a foreign shore, where strangers wept!
Strangers to thee, and, more surprising still,
Strangers to kindness wept. Their eyes let fall
Inhuman tears! strange tears! that trickled down
From marble hearts! obdurate tenderness!
A tenderness that call'd them more severe,
In spite of Nature's soft persuasion steel'd:
While Nature melted, Superstition rav'd;
That mourn'd the dead, and this denied a grave.

Their sighs incens'd; sighs foreign to the will!
Their will the tiger-suck'd outrag'd the storm:
For, oh! the curs'd ungodliness of Zeal!
While sinful flesh relented, spirit nurs'd
In blind Infallibility's embrace,
The sainted spirit petrified the breast.
Denied the charity of dust to spread
O'er dust! a charity their dogs enjoy.

What could I do? what succour? what resource?
With pious sacrilege a grave I stole;
With impious piety that grave I wrong'd;
Short in my duty, coward in my grief!
More like her murderer than friend, I crept
With soft-suspended step, and, muffled deep
In midnight darkness, whisper'd my last sigh.
I whisper'd what should echo through their realms,
Nor writ her name, whose tomb should pierce the skies.
Presumptuous fear! how durst I dread her foes,
While Nature's loudest dictates I obey'd?
Pardon necessity, blest shade! of grief
And indignation rival bursts I pour'd;
Half-execration mingled with my pray'r;
Kindled at man, while I his God ador'd;
Sore grudg'd the savage land her sacred dust;
Stamp'd the curs'd soil; and with humanity
(Denied Narcissa) wish'd them all a grave.

Glow's my resentment into guilt! what guilt
Can equal violations of the dead?
The dead how sacred! sacred is the dust
Of this heav'n-labour'd form, erect, divine!
This heav'n-assum'd, majestic, robe of earth
He deign'd to wear, who hung the vast expanse
With azure bright, and cloth'd the sun in gold.
When every passion sleeps that can offend;
When strikes us every motive that can melt;
When man can wreak his rancour uncontroll'd,
That strongest curb on insult and ill-will;
Then! spleen to dust? the dust of innocence?
An angel's dust!—This Lucifer transcends;
When he contended for the patriarch's bones,
'Twas not the strife of malice, but of pride;
The strife of pontiff pride, not pontiff gall.

Far less than this is shocking in a race
Most wretched, but from streams of mutual love,
And uncreated, but for love divine;
And but for love divine this moment lost,

By Fate resorb'd and sunk in endless night.
Man hard of heart to man! of horrid things
Most horrid! mid stupendous highly strange!
Yet oft his courtesies are smother wrongs;
Pride brandishes the favours he confers,
And contumelious his humanity:
What then his vengeance? Hear it not, ye Stars!
And thou, pale Moon! turn paler at the sound
Man is to man the sorest, surest ill.
A previous blast foretells the rising storm;
O'erwhelming turrets threaten ere they fall;
Volcanoes bellow ere they disembogue;
Earth trembles ere her yawning jaws devour;
And smoke betrays the wide-consuming fire;
Ruin from man is most conceal'd when near,
And sends the dreadful tidings in the blow.
Is this the flight of Fancy? would it were!
Heaven's Sovereign saves all beings, but himself,
That hideous sight, a naked human heart.

Fir'd is the Muse? and let the Muse be fir'd: —
Who not inflam'd when what he speaks he feels,
And in the nerve most tender, in his friends;
Shame to mankind! Philander had his foes;
He felt the truths I sing, and I in him:
But he nor I feel more. Past ills, Narcissa!
Are sunk in thee, thou recent wound of heart!
Which bleeds with other cares, with other pangs;
Pangs numerous as the numerous ills that swarm'd
O'er thy distinguish'd fate, and, clustering there,
Thick as the locust on the land of Nile,
Made death more deadly, and more dark the grave.
Reflect (if not forgot my touching tale)
How was each circumstance with aspics arm'd?
An aspic each, and all an hydra-woe.
What strong Herculean virtue could suffice?—
Or is it virtue to be conquer'd here?
This hoary cheek a train of tears bedews,
And each tear mourns its own distinct distress,

And each distress, distinctly mourn'd demands
Of grief still more, as heighten'd by the whole.
A grief like this proprietors excludes:
Not friends alone such obsequies deplore;
They make mankind the mourner; carry sighs
Far as the fatal Fame can wing her way,
And turn the gayest thought of gayest age
Down their right channel through the vale of death.

The vale of death! that hush'd Cimmerian vale,
Where darkness, brooding o'er unfinish'd fates,
With raven wing incumbent, waits the day
(Dread day!) that interdicts all future change;
That subterranean world, that land of ruin!
Fit walk, Lorenzo! for proud human thought!
There let my thought expatiate, and explore
Balsamic truths and healing sentiments,
Of all most wanted and most welcome, here.
For gay Lorenzo's sake, and for thy own,
My soul! 'The fruits of dying friends survey;
Expose the vain of life; weigh life and death;
Give Death his eulogy; thy fear subdue;
And labour that first palm of noble minds,
A manly scorn of terror from the tomb.'
This harvest reap from thy Narcissa's grave.
As poets feign'd from Ajax' streaming blood
Arose, with grief inscrib'd, a mournful flow'r,
Let wisdom blossom from my mortal wound.
And first, of dying friends; what fruit from these?
It brings us more than triple aid; an aid
To chase our thoughtlessness, fear, pride, and guilt.

Our dying friends come o'er us like a cloud,
To damp our brainless ardours, and abate
That glare of life which often blinds the wise.
Our dying friends are pioneers, to smooth
Our rugged pass to death; to break those bars
Of terror and abhorrence Nature throws
Cross our obstructed way, and thus to make
Welcome, as safe, our port from every storm.

Each friend by Fate snatch'd from us is a plume
Pluck'd from the wing of human vanity,
Which makes us stoop from our aerial heights,
And damp'd with omen of our own decease,
On drooping pinions of ambition lower'd,
Just skim earth's surface ere we break it up,
O'er putrid earth to scratch a little dust,
And save the world a nuisance. Smitten friends
Are angels sent on errands full of love;
For us they languish, and for us they die:
And shall they languish, shall they die, in vain?
Ungrateful, shall we grieve their hovering shades,
Which wait the revolution in our hearts?
Shall we disdain their silent, soft address,
Their posthumous advice, and pious pray'r?
Senseless as herds that graze their hallow'd graves,
Tread under foot their agonies and groans,
Frustrate their anguish, and destroy their deaths?

Lorenzo! no; the thought of death indulge;
Give it its wholesome empire! let it reign,
That kind chastiser of thy soul in joy!
Its reign will spread thy glorious conquests far,
And still the tumults of thy ruffled breast.
Auspicious era! golden days, begin!
The thought of death shall, like a god inspire.
And why not think on death? Is life the theme
Of every thought? and wish of every hour?
And song of every joy? surprising truth!
The beaten spaniel's fondness not so strange.
To wave the numerous ills that seize on life
As their own property, their lawful prey;
Ere man has measur'd half his weary stage,
His luxuries have left him no reserve,
No maiden relishes, unbroach'd delights:
On cold-serv'd repetitions he subsists,
And in the tasteless present chews the past;
Disgusted chews, and scarce can swallow down.
Like lavish ancestors, his earlier years

Have disinherited his future hours,
Which starve on orts, and glean their former field.

Live ever here, Lorenzo!—shocking thought!
So shocking, they who wish disown it too;
Disown from shame what they from folly crave.
Live ever in the womb, nor see the light?
For what live ever here?—with labouring step
To tread our former footsteps? pace the round
Eternal? to climb life's worn heavy wheel,
Which draws up nothing new? to beat, and beat,
The beaten track? to bid each wretched day
The former mock? to surfeit on the same,
And yawn our joys? or thank a misery
For change, though sad! to see what we have seen?
Hear, till unheard, the same old slabber'd tale?
To taste the tasted, and at each return
Less tasteful? o'er our palates to decant
Another vintage? strain a flatter year
Through loaded vessels, and a laxer tone?
Crazy machines to grind earth's wasted fruits!
Ill ground, and worse concocted! load, not life?
The rational foul kennels of excess!
Still-streaming thoroughfares of dull debauch!
Trembling each gulp, lest Death should snatch the bowl.

Such of our fine ones is the wish refin'd!
So would they have it: elegant desire!
Why not invite the bellowing stalls and wilds?
But such examples might their riot awe.
Through want of virtue, that is, want of thought,
(Though on bright thought they father all their flights)
To what are they reduc'd? to love and hate
The same vain world; to censure and espouse
This painted shrew of life, who calls them fool
Each moment of each day; to flatter bad
Through dread of worse; to cling to this rude rock,
Barren to them of good, and sharp with ills,
And hourly blacken'd with impending storms,
And infamous for wrecks of human hope—

Scar'd at the gloomy gulf that yawns beneath.
Such are their triumphs! such their pangs of joy!

'Tis time, high time, to shift this dismal scene.
This hugg'd, this hideous state, what art can cure?
One only, but that one which all may reach:
Virtue—she, wonder-working goddess! charms
That rock to bloom, and tames the painted shrew;
And, what will more surprize, Lorenzo! gives
To life's sick, nauseous iteration, change,
And straightens Nature's circle to a line.
Believ'st thou this, Lorenzo? lend an ear,
A patient ear, thou'lt blush to disbelieve.

A languid, leaden iteration reigns,
And ever must, o'er those whose joys are joys
Of sight, smell, taste. The cuckow-seasons sing
The same dull note to such as nothing prize
But what those seasons, from the teeming earth,
To doting sense indulge; but nobler minds,
Which relish fruits unripen'd by the sun,
Make their days various, various as the dyes
On the dove's neck, which wanton in his rays.
On minds of dove-like innocence possess'd,
On lighten'd minds, that bask in virtue's beams,
Nothing hangs tedious, nothing old revolves
In that for which they long, for which they live.
Their glorious efforts, wing'd with heavenly hope,
Each rising morning sees still higher rise;
Each bounteous dawn its novelty presents
To worth maturing, new strength, lustre, fame;
While Nature's circle, like a chariot-wheel
Rolling beneath their elevated aims,
Makes their fair prospect fairer every hour,
Advancing virtue in a line to bliss;
Virtue, which Christian motives best inspire!
And bliss, which Christian schemes alone ensure!

And shall we then, for virtue's sake commence
Apostates, and turn infidels for joy?
A truth it is few doubt, but fewer trust,

' He sins against this life who slights the next.'
What is this life? how few their favorite know?
Fond in the dark, and blind in our embrace,
By passionately loving life we make
Lov'd Life unlovely, hugging her to death.
We give to time eternity's regard,
And dreaming, take our passage for our port.
Life has no value as an end, but means;
An end deplorable! a means divine!
When 'tis our all, 'tis nothing; worse than nought;
A nest of pains; when held as nothing, much.
Like some fair humorists, life is most enjoy'd
When courted least; most worth when disesteem'd;
Then 'tis the seat of comfort, rich in peace;
In prospect richer far; important! awful!
Not to be mentioned but with shouts of praise!
Not to be thought on but with tides of joy!
The mighty basis of eternal bliss!

Where now the barren rock? the painted shrew?
Where now, Lorenzo, life's eternal round?
Have I not made my triple promise good?
Vain is the world, but only to the vain.
To what compare we then this varying scene,
Whose worth, ambiguous, rises and declines?
Waxes and wanes? (in all propitious Night
Assists me here) compare it to the moon;
Dark in herself, and indigent, but rich
In borrow'd lustre from a higher sphere.
When gross guilt interposes, labouring earth,
O'ershadow'd, mourns a deep eclipse of joy;
Her joys, at brightest, pallid to that font
Of full effulgent glory whence they flow.

Nor is that glory distant. Oh, Lorenzo!
A good man and an angel! these between
How thin the barrier? what divides their fate?
Perhaps a moment, or perhaps a year;
Or if an age, it is a moment still;
A moment, or eternity's forgot.

Then be what once they were who now are gods;
Be what Philander was, and claim the skies.
Starts timid Nature at the gloomy pass?
The soft transition call it, and be cheer'd:
Such it is often, and why not to thee?
To hope the best is pious, brave, and wise,
And may itself procure what it presumes.
Life is much flatter'd, Death is much traduc'd;
Compare the rivals, and the kinder crown.
'Strange competition!'—True, Lorenzo! strange!
So little life can cast into the scale.

Life makes the soul dependent on the dust,
Death gives her wings to mount above the spheres.
Through chinks, still organs, dim life peeps at light;
Death bursts the' involving cloud, and all is day:
All eye, all ear, the disembod' d power.
Death has feign'd evils nature shall not feel;
Life, ill's substantial wisdom cannot shun.
Is not the mighty mind, that sun of Heav'n!
By tyrant Life dethron'd, imprison'd, pain'd?
By Death enlarg'd, ennobled, deified?
Death but intombs the body, life the soul.

'Is Death then guiltless? How he marks his way
With dreadful waste of what deserves to shine!
Art, genius, fortune, elevated power!
With various lustres these light up the world,
Which Death puts out, and darkens human race.'
I grant, Lorenzo! this indictment just:
The sage, peer, potentate, king, conqueror!
Death humbles these; more barbarous Life, the man.
Life is the triumph of our mouldering clay;
Death of the spirit infinite! divine!
Death has no dread but what frail life imparts,
Nor life true joy but what kind death improves.
No bliss has life to boast, till death can give
Far greater. Life's a debtor to the grave;
Dark lattice! letting in eternal day.
Lorenzo! blush at fondness for a life

Which sends celestial souls on errands vile,
To cater for the sense, and serve at boards
Where every ranger of the wilds, perhaps
Each reptile, justly claims our upper-hand.
Luxurious feast! a soul, a soul immortal,
In all the dainties of a brute bemir'd!
Lorenzo! blush at terror for a death
Which gives thee to repose in festive bowers,
Where nectars sparkle, angels minister,
And more than angels share, and raise, and crown,
And eternize, the birth, bloom, bursts of bliss.
What need I more?—O Death! the palm is thine.

Then welcome, Death! thy dreaded harbingers,
Age and disease; Disease, though long my guest,
That plucks my nerves, those tender strings of life,
Which pluck'd a little more will toll the bell
That calls my few friends to my funeral;
Where feeble Nature drops, perhaps, a tear,
While Reason and Religion, better taught,
Congratulate the dead, and crown his tomb
With wreath triumphant. Death is victory;
It binds in chains the raging ills of life:
Lust and Ambition, Wrath and Avarice,
Dragg'd at his chariot-wheel, applaud his power.
That ills corrosive, cares importunate,
Are not immortal too, O Death! is thine.
Our day of dissolution!—name it right,
'Tis our great pay-day; 'tis our harvest, rich
And ripe. What though the sickle, sometimes keen,
Just scars us as we reap the golden grain;
More than thy balm, O Gilead! heals the wound.
Birth's feeble cry, and Death's deep dismal groan,
Are slender tributes low-tax'd Nature pays
For mighty gain: the gain of each a life!
But, O! the last the former so transcends,
Life dies compar'd; Life lives beyond the grave.
And feel I Death! no joy from thought of thee?
Death! the great counsellor, who man inspires

With every nobler thought and fairer deed !
Death! the deliverer, who rescues man!
Death! the rewarder, who the rescued crowns!
Death! of all pain the period, not of joy;
Joy's source and subject still subsist unhurt;
One in my soul, and one in her great sire,
Though the four winds were warring for my dust.
Yes, and from winds and waves, and central night,
Though prison'd there, my dust too, I reclaim,
(To dust when drop proud Nature's proudest spheres)
And live entire. Death is the crown of life:
Were death denied, poor man would live in vain:
Were death denied, to live would not be life:
Were death denied, ev'n fools would wish to die.
Death wounds to cure; we fall, we rise, we reign !
Spring from our fetters, fasten in the skies,
Where blooming Eden withers in our sight.
Death gives us more than was in Eden lost:
This king of terrors is the prince of peace.
When shall I die to vanity, pain, death?
When shall I die?—when shall I live for ever?

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT IV.

THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

CONTAINING

Our only Cure for the Fear of Death, and proper Sentiments of Heart on that inestimable Blessing.

Inscribed to the Honourable Mr. Yorke.

A Much-indebted Muse, O Yorke! intrudes.
Amid the smiles of fortune and of youth,
Thine ear is patient of a serious song.
How deep implanted in the breast of man
The dread of death? I sing its sovereign cure.
Why start at death? where is he? Death arriv'd,
Is past; not come, or gone; he's never here.
Ere hope, sensation fails. Black-boding man
Receives, not suffers, Death's tremendous blow.
The knell, the shroud, the mattock, and the grave;
The deep damp vault, the darkness, and the worm;
These are the bugbears of a winter's eve,
The terrors of the living, not the dead;
Imagination's fool, and Error's wretch.
Man makes a death which Nature never made,
Then on the point of his own fancy falls,
And feels a thousand deaths in fearing one.
But were 'Death frightful, what has age to fear?
If prudent, age should meet the friendly foe,
And shelter in his hospitable gloom.
I scarce can meet a monument but holds

My younger; every date cries—' Come away.'
 And what recalls me! look the world' around,
 And tell me what. The wisest cannot tell.
 Should any born of woman give his thought
 Full range on just Dislike's unbounded field;
 Of things the vanity, of men the flaws;
 Flaws in the best; the many flaw all o'er;
 As leopards spotted, or as Ethiops dark;
 Vivacious ill; good dying immature; 30
 (How immature Narcissa's marble tells)
 And at its death bequeathing endless pain;
 His heart, though bold, would sicken at the sight,
 And spend itself in sighs for future scenes.

But grant to life (and just it is to grant
 To lucky life) some perquisites of joy;
 A time there is when, like a thrice-told tale,
 Long-rifled life of sweet can yield no more,
 But from our comment on the comedy,
 Pleasing reflections on parts well-sustain'd, 40
 Or purpos'd emendations where we fail'd,
 Or hopes of plaudits from our candid Judge,
 When, on their exit, souls are bid unrobe,
 Toss Fortune back her tinsel and her plume,
 And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene.

With me that time is come; my world is dead;
 A new world rises, and new manners reign.
 Foreign comedians, a spruce band! arrive,
 To push me from the scene, or hiss me there.
 What a pert race starts up! the strangers gaze, 50
 And I at them; my neighbour is unknown;
 Nor that the worst. Ah me! the dire effect
 Of loitering here, of death defrauded long.
 Of old so gracious (and let that suffice)
 My very master knows me not.—

Shall I dare say peculiar is my fate?
 I've been so long remember'd I'm forgot.
 An object ever pressing dims the sight,
 And hides behind its ardour to be seen.
 When in his courtiers' ears I pour my plaint, 60
 They drink it as the nectar of the great,

And squeeze my hand, and beg me come to-morrow,
Refusal! canst thou wear a smother form?

Indulge me, nor conceive I drop my theme.
Who cheapens life abates the fear of death.

Twice told the period spent on stubborn Troy,
Court-favour, yet untaken, I besiege;
Ambition's ill-judg'd effort to be rich.

Alas! ambition makes my little less,
Embittering the possess'd. Why wish for more?

Wishing, of all employments is the worst;
Philosophy's reverse, and health's decay!

Were I as plump as stall'd Theology,
Wishing would waste me to this shade again.

Were I as wealthy as a South-Sea dream,
Wishing is an expedient to be poor.

Wishing, that constant hectic of a fool,
Caught at a court, purg'd off by purer air
And simpler diet, gifts of rural life!

Blest be that hand divine which gently laid
My heart at rest, beneath this humble shed.

The world's a stately bark, on dangerous seas
With pleasure seen, but boarded at our peril:

Here on a single plank, thrown safe ashore,
I hear the tumult of the distant throng,

As that of seas remote, or dying storms,
And meditate on scenes more silent still,

Pursue my theme, and fight the fear of death.

Here, like a shepherd gazing from his hut,

Touching his reed, or leaning on his staff,

Eager Ambition's fiery chase I see;

I see the circling hunt of noisy men

Burst law's inclosure, leap the mounds of right,

Pursuing and pursued, each other's prey;

As wolves for rapine, as the fox for wiles,

Till Death, that mighty hunter, earths them all.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?

What though we wade in wealth, or soar in fame?

Earth's highest station ends in, 'Here he lies;'

And 'dust to dust' concludes her noblest song.

If this song lives, posterity shall know.

One, though in Britain born, with courtiers bred,
 Who thought e'en gold might come a day too late,
 Nor on his subtle death-bed plann'd his scheme
 For future vacancies in church or state,
 Some avocation deeming it—to die;
 Unbit by rage canine of dying rich,
 Guilt's blunder! and the loudest laugh of Hell.

O my coëvals! remnants of yourselves!
 Poor human ruins tottering o'er the grave! it Q
 Shall we, shall aged men, like aged trees,
 Strike deeper their vile root, and closer cling,
 Still more enamour'd of this wretched soil?
 Shall our pale wither'd hands be still stretch'd out,
 Trembling at once, with eagerness and age?
 With avarice and convulsions, grasping hard?
 Grasping at air! for what has earth beside?
 Man wants but little, nor that little long:
 How soon must he resign his very dust,
 Which frugal Nature lent him for an hour! 120
 Years unexperienc'd rush on numerous ills:
 And soon as man, expert from time, has found
 The key of life, it opes the gates of death.

When in this vale of years I backward look,
 And miss such numbers, numbers too, of such
 Firmer in health, and greener in their age,
 And stricter on their guard, and fitter far
 To play life's subtle game, I scarce believe
 I still survive. And am I fond of life,
 Who scarce can think it possible I live? 130
 Alive by miracle! or, what is next,
 Alive by Mead! if I am still alive,
 Who long have buried what gives life to live,
 Firmness of nerve, and energy of thought.
 Life's lee is not more shallow than impure
 And vapid: Sense and reason show the door,
 Call for my bier, and point me to the dust.

O thou great Arbiter of life and death!
 Nature's immortal, immaterial sun!
 Whose all-prolific beam late call'd me forth! 140
 From darkness, teeming darkness, where I lay

The worms's inferior, and, in rank, beneath
The dust I tread on, high to bear my brow,
To drink the spirit of the golden day,
And triumph in existence, and could'st know
No motive but my bliss, and hast ordain'd
A rise in blessing! with the patriarch's joy
Thy call I follow to the land unknown;
I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust:
Or life or death is equal; neither weighs;
All weight in this—O let me live to thee!

Though Nature's terrors, thus, may be repress,
Still frowns grim Death; guilt points the tyrant's spear.
And whence all human guilt?—From death forgot.
Ah me! too long I set at nought the swarm
Of friendly warnings which around me flew,
And smil'd unsnitten. Small my cause to smile!
Death's admonitions, like shafts upward shot
More dreadful by delay, the longer ere
They strike our hearts the deeper is their wound:
O think how deep, Lorenzo! here it stings;
Who can appease its anguish? How it burns!
What hand the barb'd, envenom'd thought can draw!
What healing hand can pour the balm of peace,
And turn my sight undaunted to the tomb?

With joy,—with grief, that healing hand I see:
Ah! too conspicuous! it is fix'd on high.
On high?—what means my frenzy? I blaspheme:
Alas! how low? how far beneath the skies?
The skies it form'd, and now it bleeds for me—
But bleeds the balm I want—yet still it bleeds;
Draw the dire steel—ah, no! the dreadful blessing
What heart or can sustain or dares forego?
There hangs all human hope; that nail supports
The falling universe: that gone we drop;
Horror receives us, and the dismal wish
Creation had been smother'd in her birth—
Darkness his curtain, and his bed the dust,
When stars and sun are dust beneath his throne;
In Heav'n itself can such indulgence dwell?
O what a groan was there! a groan not his:

He seiz'd our dreadful right, the load sustain'd,
And heav'd the mountain from a guilty world.
A thousand worlds, so bought, were bought too dear;
Sensations new in angels' bosoms rise,
Suspend their song, and make a pause in bliss.

O for their song to reach my lofty theme!
Inspire me, Night! with all thy tuneful spheres,
Whilst I with seraphs share seraphic themes,
And show to men the dignity of man,
Lest I blaspheme my subject with my song.
Shall Pagan pages glow celestial flame,
And Christian languish? On our hearts, not heads,
Falls the foul infamy. My heart! awake:
What can awake thee, unawak'd by this,
'Expended Deity on human weal?
Feel the great truths which burst the tenfold night
Of Heathen error with a golden flood
Of endless day. To feel is to be fir'd,
And to believe, Lorenzo! is to feel.

Thou most indulgent, most tremendous Power!
Still more tremendous for thy wondrous love!
That arms with awe more awful thy commands,
And foul transgression dips in sev'nfold guilt;
How our hearts tremble at thy love immense!
In love immense, inviolably just!
Thou, rather than thy justice should be stain'd,
Didst stain the cross; and, work of wonders far
The greatest, that thy dearest far might bleed.

Bold thought! shall I dare speak it or repress?
Should man more execrate or boast the guilt
Which rous'd such vengeance? which such love inflam'd?
O'er guilt (how mountainous!) with outstretch'd arms
Stern Justice and soft-smiling Love, embrace,
Supporting, in full majesty, thy throne,
When seem'd its majesty to need support,
Or that, or man, inevitably lost:
What but the fathomless of thought divine
Could labour such expedient from despair,
And rescue both? Both rescue! both exalt!
O how are both exalted by the deed!

The wondrous deed! or shall I call it more?

A wonder in Omnipotence itself!

A mystery no less to gods than men!

Not thus our infidels the' Eternal draw,

A God all-o'er consummate, absolute,

Full orb'd, in his whole round of rays complete:

They set at odds Heaven's jarring attributes,

And with one excellence another wound;

234 Maim Heaven's perfection, break its equal beams,

Bid mercy triumph over—God himself,

Undeified by their opprobrious praise.

A God all mercy is a God unjust.

Ye brainless wits! ye baptiz'd infidels!

Ye worse for mending! wash'd to fouler stains!

The ransom was paid down; the fund of Heaven,

Heaven's inexhaustible, exhausted fund,

Amazing and amaz'd, pour'd forth the price,

All price beyond: though curious to compute,

242 Archangels fail'd to cast the mighty sum:

Its value vast ungrasp'd by minds create,

For ever hides and glows in the Supreme.

And was the ransom paid? it was; and paid

(What can exalt the bounty more?) for you.

The sun beheld it.—No, the shocking scene

Drove back his chariot: midnight veil'd his face;

Not such as this, not such as Nature makes;

A midnight Nature shudder'd to behold:

A midnight new! a dread eclipse (without

250 Opposing spheres) from her Creator's frown!

Sun! didst thou fly thy Maker's pain? or start

At that enormous load of human guilt

Which bow'd his blessed head, o'erwhelm'd his cross,

Made groan the centre, burst earth's marble womb

With pangs, strange pangs! deliver'd of her dead?

Hell howl'd; and Heav'n that hour let fall a tear:

Heav'n wept, that men might smile! Heav'n bled,

Might never die!—

[that man

And is devotion virtue? 'tis compell'd.

264 What heart of stone but glows at thoughts like these?

Such contemplations mount us, and should mount

The mind still higher, nor ever glance on man
 Unraptur'd, uninflam'd.—Where roll my thoughts
 'To rest from wonders? other wonders rise,
 And strike where'er they roll: my soul is caught:
 Heaven's sovereign blessings, clustering from the cross,
 Rush on her, in a throng, and close her round,
 The prisoner of amaze!—In his blest life
 I see the path, and in his death the price,
 And in his great ascent the proof supreme, 270
 Of immortality.—And did he rise?

Hear, O ye Nations! hear it, O ye Dead!
 He rose! he rose! he burst the bars of death.
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates!
 And give the King of glory to come in.
 Who is the King of glory? he who left
 His throne of glory for the pang of death.
 Lift up your heads, ye everlasting Gates!
 And give the King of glory to come in.
 Who is the King of glory? he who slew 280
 The ravenous foe that gorg'd all human race!
 The King of glory he, whose glory fill'd
 Heav'n with amazement at his love to man,
 And with divine complacency beheld
 Pow'rs most illumin'd wilder'd in the theme.

The theme, the joy, how then shall man sustain?
 Oh, the burst gates! crush'd sting! demolish'd throne!
 Last gasp of vanquish'd Death. Shout, earth, and Heav'n,
 This sum of good to man! whose nature then
 Took wing, and mounted with him from the tomb. 290
 Then, then, I rose; then first Humanity
 Triumphant past the crystal ports of light,
 (Stupendous guest!) and seiz'd eternal youth,
 Seiz'd in our name. E'er since 'tis blasphemous
 To call man mortal. Man's mortality
 Was then transferr'd to death; and Heaven's duration
 Unalienably seal'd to this frail frame, , ,
 This child of dust.—Man, all-immortal, hail;
 Hail, Heav'n! all lavish of strange gifts to man!
 Thine all the glory, man's the boundless bliss. 300

Where am I rapt by this triumphant theme,

On Christian joy's exulting wing, above
 The' Aonian mount!—Alas! small cause for joy!
 What if to pain immortal? if extent
 Of being, to preclude a close of woe?
 Where, then, my boast of immortality?
 I boast it still, though cover'd o'er with guilt:
 For guilt, not innocence, his life he pour'd;
 'Tis guilt alone can justify his death;
 Nor that, unless his death can justify
 Relenting guilt in Heaven's indulgent sight.
 If, sick of folly, I relent, he writes
 My name in Heav'n with that inverted spear
 (A spear deep dipt in blood!) which pierc'd his side
 And open'd there a font for all mankind,
 Who strive, who combat crimes, to drink and live:
 This, only this, subdues the fear of death.

And what is this?—Survey the wondrous cure,
 And at each step let higher wonder rise!
 ' Pardon for infinite offence! and pardon
 Through means that speak its value infinite!
 A pardon bought with blood! with blood divine!
 With blood divine of him I made my foe!
 Persisted to provoke! though woo'd and aw'd;
 Blest, and chastis'd, a flagrant rebel still!
 A rebel midst the thunders of his throne!
 Nor I alone! a rebel universe!
 My species up in arms! not one exempt!
 Yet for the foulest of the foul he dies,
 Most joy'd for the redeem'd from deepest guilt!
 As if our race were held of highest rank,
 And Godhead dearer as more kind to man!

Bound every heart! and every bosom burn!
 O what a scale of miracles is here!
 Its lowest round high planted on the skies,
 Its towering summit lost beyond the thought
 Of man or angel! Oh that I could climb
 The wonderful ascent with equal praise!
 Praise! flow for ever, (if astonishment
 Will give thee leave) my praise! for ever flow;
 Praise ardent, cordial, constant, to high Heav'n

More fragrant than Arabia sacrific'd,
And all her spicy mountains in a flame.

So dear, so due to Heav'n, shall Praise descend
With her soft plume (from plausible angels' wing
First pluck'd by man) to tickle mortal ears,
Thus diving in the pockets of the great?
Is praise the perquisite of every paw,
Though black as hell, that grapples well for gold? 55
Oh love of gold! thou meanest of amours!
Shall praise her odours waste on virtues dead,
Embalm the base, perfume the stench of guilt,
Earn dirty bread by washing Ethiops fair,
Removing filth, or sinking it from sight,
A scavenger in scenes where vacant posts,
Like gibbets yet untenanted, expect
Their future ornaments? From courts and thrones
Return, apostate Praise! thou vagabond!
Thou prostitute! to thy first love return, 60
Thy first, thy greatest, once unrivall'd theme.

There flow redundant, like Meander flow,
Back to the fountain, to that parent Pow'r
Who gives the tongue to sound, the thought to soar,
The soul to be. Men homage pay to men,
Thoughtless beneath whose dreadful eye they bow,
In mutual awe profound, of clay to clay,
Of guilt to guilt, and turn their backs on thee,
Great Sire! whom thrones celestial ceaseless sing,
To prostrate angels an amazing scene!
O the presumption of man's awe for man!—
Man's Author! End! Restorer! Law! and Judge!
Thine all! Day thine, and thine this gloom of Night,
With all her wealth, with all her radiant worlds.
What night eternal but a Frown from thee?
What Heaven's meridian glory but thy smile?
And shall not praise be thine, not human praise,
While Heaven's high host on hallelujahs live? 65

O may I breathe no longer than I breathe
My soul in praise to him who gave my soul;
And all her infinite of prospect fair,
Cut through the shades of hell, great Love! by thee, 70

Oh most adorable! most unador'd!
 Where shall that praise begin which ne'er should end?
 Where'er I turn, what claim on all applause!
 How is Night's sable mantle labour'd o'er,
 How richly wrought with attributes divine!
 What wisdom shines! what love! This midnight pomp,
 This gorgeous arch, with golden worlds inlaid!
 Built with divine ambition! nought to thee;
 For others this profusion. Thou apart,
 Above! beyond! Oh tell me, mighty Mind!
 Where art thou? Shall I dive into the deep?
 Call to the sun? or ask the roaring winds
 For their Creator? shall I question loud
 The thunder, if in that the' Almighty dwells?
 Or holds he furious storms in straiten'd reins,
 And bids fierce whirlwinds wheel his rapid car?
 What mean these questions?—Trembling I retract;
 My prostrate soul adores the present God.
 Praise I a distant Deity? He tunes
 My voice (if tun'd;) the nerve that writes sustains:
 Wrapp'd in his being I resound his praise:
 But though past all diffus'd, without a shore
 His essence, local is his throne (as meet)
 To gather the dispers'd (as standards call
 The listed from afar;) to fix a point,
 A central point, collective of his sons,
 Since finite every nature but his own.

The nameless He, whose nod is Nature's birth,
 And Nature's shield the shadow of his hand;
 Her dissolution his suspended smile!
 The great First-Last! pavilion'd high he sits
 In darkness, from excessive splendour borne,
 By gods unseen, unless through lustre lost.
 His glory, to created glory, bright,
 As that to central horrors: he looks down
 On all that soars, and spans immensity.

Though night unnumber'd worlds unfolds to view,
 Boundless Creation! what art thou? a beam,
 A mere effluvia of his majesty.
 And shall an atom of this atom-world

Mutter, in dust and sin, the theme of Heav'n?
Down to the centre should I send my thought
Through beds of glittering ore and glowing gems;
Their beggar'd blaze wants lustre for my lay;
Goes out in darkness: if, on towering wing,
I send it through the boundless vault of stars,
The stars, though rich, what dross their gold to thee,
Great! good! wise! wonderful! eternal King!)
If to those conscious stars thy throne around,
Praise ever-pouring, and imbibing bliss,
And ask their strain: they want it, more they want,
Poor their abundance, humble their sublime,
Languid their energy, their ardour cold;
Indebted still, their highest rapture burns,
Short of its mark, defective though divine.

Still more—this theme is man's, and man's alone;
Their vast appointments reach it not; they see
On earth a bounty not indulg'd on high,
And downward look for Heaven's superior praise!
First-born of Ether! high in fields of light!
View man, to see the glory of your God!
Could angels envy, they had envied here:
And some did envy; and the rest, though gods,
Yet still gods unredeem'd, (there triumphs man,
Tempted to weigh the dust against the skies)
They less would feel though more adorn my theme,
They sung creation (for in that they shar'd)
How rose in melody that child of Love!
Creation's great superior, man! is thine;
Thine is redemption; they just gave the key;
'Tis thine to raise and eternize the song,
Though human, yet divine; for should not this
Raise man o'er man, and kindle seraphs here?
Redemption! 'twas creation more sublime;
Redemption! 'twas the labour of the skies;
Far more than labour—it was death in Heav'n.
A truth so strange, 'twere bold to think it true,
If not far bolder still to disbelieve.

Here pause and ponder. Was there death in Heav'n?
What then on earth? on earth, which struck the blow?

Who struck it? Who?—O how is man enlarg'd,
Seen through this medium! How the pigmy tow'rs!
How counterpois'd his origin from dust!
How counterpois'd to dust his sad return!
How voided his vast distance from the skies!
How near he presses on the seraph's wing!
Which is the seraph? which the born of clay?
How this demonstrates, through the thickest cloud
Of guilt and clay condens'd, the son of Heav'n!
The double son; the made, and the re-made!
And shall Heaven's double property be lost?
Man's double madness only can destroy.
To man the bleeding Cross has promis'd all;
The bleeding Cross has sworn eternal grace.
Who gave his life, what grace shall he deny?
O Ye! who from this rock of ages leap
Apostates, plunging headlong in the deep!
What cordial joy, what consolation strong,
Whatever winds arise, or billows roll!
Our interest in the Master of the storm:
Cling there, and in wreck'd Nature's ruins smile,
While vile apostates tremble in a calm.

Man! know thyself: all wisdom centres there.
To none man seems ignoble but to man.
Angels that grandeur men o'erlook admire:
How long shall human nature be their book,
Degenerate mortal! and unread by thee?
The beam dim reason sheds shows wonders there:
What high contents! illustrious faculties!
But the grand comment, which displays at full
Our human height, scarce sever'd from divine,
By Heav'n compos'd, was publish'd on the cross.

Who looks on that, and sees not in himself
An awful stranger, a terrestrial god?
A glorious partner with the Deity
In that high attribute, immortal life?
If a God bleeds, he bleeds not for a worm.
I gaze, and as I gaze my mounting soul
Catches strange fire, Eternity! at thee,
And drops the world—or, rather, more enjoys.

How chang'd the face of Nature! how improv'd!
What seem'd a chaos shines a glorious world,
Or what a world an Eden; heighten'd all!
It is another scene! another self!
And still another, as time rolls along,
And that a self far more illustrious still.
Beyond long ages, yet roll'd up in shades
Unpierc'd by bold Conjecture's keenest ray,
What evolutions of surprising Fate!
How Nature opens, and receives my soul
In boundless walks of raptur'd thought! where gods
Encounter and embrace me! What new births
Of strange adventure, foreign to the sun,
Where what now charms, perhaps whate'er exists,
Old time, and fair creation, are forgot!

Is this extravagant? of man we form
Extravagant conception to be just:
Conception unconfin'd wants wings to reach him;
Beyond its reach the Godhead only more.
He the great Father! kindled at one flame
The world of rationals; one spirit pour'd
From spirits' awful Fountain; pour'd himself
Through all their souls, but not in equal stream,
Profuse, or frugal of th' inspiring God,
As his wise plan demanded; and when past
Their various trials, in their various spheres,
If they continue rational, as made,
Resorbs them all into himself again,
His throne their centre, and his smile their crown.

Why doubt we then, the glorious truth to sing,
Though yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold?
Angels are men of a superior kind;
Angels are men in lighter habit clad,
High o'er celestial mountains wing'd in flight;
And men are angels, loaded for an hour,
Who wade this miry vale, and climb with pain,
And slippery step, the bottom of the steep.
Angels their failings, mortals have their praise:
While here, of corps ethereal, such enroll'd,
And summon'd to the glorious standard soon,

Which flames eternal crimson through the skies.
Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin,
Yet absent; but not absent from their love.
Michael has fought our battles: Raphael sung
Our triumphs; Gabriel on our errands flown,
Sent by the Sovereign: and are these, O Man!
Thy friends, thy warm allies? and thou (shame burn
The cheek to cinder!) rival to the brute?

Religion's all. Descending from the skies
To wretched man, the goddess in her left
Holds out this world, and in her right the next.
Religion! the sole voucher man is man;
Supporter sole of man above himself;
Ev'n in this night of frailty, change and death,
She gives the soul a soul that acts a god.
Religion! Providence! an after-state!
Here is firm footing; here is solid rock;
This can support us; all is sea besides;
Sinks under us; bestorms, and then devours.
His hand the good man fastens on the skies,
And bids earth roll, nor feels her idle whirl.

As when a wretch, from thick polluted air,
Darkness and stench, and suffocating damps,
And dungeon horrors, by kind Fate discharg'd,
Climbs some fair eminence, where ether pure
Surrounds him, and Elysian prospects rise,
His heart exults, his spirits cast their load,
As if new-born he triumphs in the change;
So joys the soul, when from inglorious aims
And sordid sweets, from feculence and froth
Of ties terrestrial set at large, she mounts
To Reason's region, her own element,
Breathes hopes immortal, and affects the skies.

Religion! thou the soul of happiness,
And, groaning Calvary! of thee: there shine
The noblest truths; there strongest motives sting;
There sacred violence assaults the soul;
There nothing but compulsion is forborne.
Can love allure us? or can terror awe?
He weeps!—the falling drop puts out the sun.

THE CHRISTIAN TRIUMPH.

He sighs!—the sigh earth's deep foundation shakes.
If in his love so terrible, what then
His wrath inflam'd? his tenderness on fire?
Like soft, smooth oil, outblazing other fires?
Can pray'r, can praise, avert it?—Thou, my all!
My theme! my inspiration! and my crown!
My strength in age! my rise in low estate!
My soul's ambition, pleasure, wealth!—my world!
My light in darkness! and my life in death!
My boast through time! bliss through eternity!
Eternity, too short to speak thy praise,
Or fathom thy profound of love to man!
To man of men the meanest, ev'n to me;
My sacrifice! my God!—what things are these!

What then art Thou? by what name shall I call thee?
Knew I the name devout archangels use,
Devout archangels should the name enjoy,
By me unrivall'd! thousands more sublime,
None half so dear as that which, though unspoke,
Still glows at heart. O how Omnipotence
Is lost in love! thou great Philanthropist!
Father of angels! but the friend of man!
Like Jacob, fondest of the younger born!
Thou who didst save him, snatch the smoking brand
From out the flames, and quench it in thy blood!
How art thou pleas'd by bounty to distress!
To make us groan beneath our gratitude,
Too big for birth! to favour and confound;
To challenge, and to distance all return!
Of lavish love stupendous heights to soar,
And leave Praise panting in the distant vale!
Thy right, too great, defrauds thee of thy due;
And sacrilegious our sublimest song.
But since the naked will obtains thy smile,
Beneath this monument of praise unpaid,
And future life symphonious to my strain,
(That noblest hymn to Heav'n!) for ever lie
Intomb'd my fear of death! and every fear,
The dread of every evil, but thy frown.

Great future! glorious patron of the past
And present! when shall I thy shrine adore?
From Nature's continent, immensely wide,
Immensely blest, this little isle of life,
This dark incarcerating colony
Divides us. Happy day that breaks our chain!
That manumits; that calls from exile home;
That leads to Nature's great metropolis,
And re-admits us, through the guardian hand
Of elder brothers, to our Father's throne,
Who hears our Advocate, and, through his wounds
Beholding man, allows that tender name.
'Tis this makes Christian triumph a command;
'Tis this makes joy a duty to the wise.
'Tis impious in a good man to be sad.

Seest thou, Lorenzo, where hangs all our hope?
Touch'd by the cross we live, or more than die;
That touch which touch'd not angels; more divine
Than that which touch'd confusion into form,
And darkness into glory: partial touch!
Ineffably pre-eminent regard!
Sacred to man, and sovereign through the whole
Long golden chain of miracles, which hangs
From Heav'n through all duration, and supports,
In one illustrious and amazing plan,
Thy welfare, Nature! and thy God's renown.
That touch, with charms celestial, heals the soul
Diseas'd, drives pain from guilt, lights life in death,
Turns earth to Heav'n, to heav'nly thrones transforms
The ghastly ruins of the mouldering tomb.

Dost ask me when? When he who died returns;
Returns, how chang'd! where then the man of woe?
In Glory's terrors all the Godhead burns,
And all his courts, exhausted by the tide
Of deities triumphant in his train,
Leave a stupendous solitude in Heaven;
Replenish'd soon, replenish'd with increase
Of pomp and multitude; a radiant band
Of angels new, of angels from the tomb.

Is this by fancy thrown remote? and rise

Dark doubts between the promise and event?
I send thee not to volumes for thy cure;
Read Nature; Nature is a friend to truth;
Nature is Christian; preaches to mankind,
And bids dead matter aid us in our creed.
Hast thou ne'er seen the comet's flaming flight?
The' illustrious stranger passing, terror sheds
On gazing nations from his fiery train,
Of length enormous, takes his ample round
Through depths of ether; coasts unnumber'd worlds,
Of more than solar glory; doubles wide
Heaven's mighty cape; and then revisits earth,
From the long travel of a thousand years.
Thus at the destin'd period shall return
He, once on earth, who bids the comet blaze,
And with him all our triumph o'er the tomb.

Nature is dumb on this important point,
Or Hope precarious in low whisper breathes;
Faith speaks aloud, distinct; ev'n adders hear,
But turn, and dart into the dark again.
Faith builds a bridge across the gulf of death,
To break the shock blind Nature cannot shun,
And lands Thought smoothly on the farther shore.
Death's terror is the mountain faith removes,
That mountain-barrier between man and peace.
'Tis faith disarms Destruction, and absolves
From every clamorous charge the guiltless tomb.

Why disbelieve? Lorenzo!—' Reason bids,
All-sacred Reason.'—Hold her sacred still;
Nor shalt thou want a rival in thy flame:
All-sacred Reason! source and soul of all
Demanding praise on earth, or earth above!
My heart is thine: deep in its inmost folds
Live thou with life; live dearer of the two.
Wear I the blessed cross, by Fortune stamp'd
On passive Nature before Thought was born?
My birth's blind bigot! fir'd with local zeal!
No; Reason rebaptiz'd me when adult;
Weigh'd true and false in her impartial scale;
My heart became the convert of my head,

And made that choice which once was but my fate.
'On argument alone my faith is built.'

Reason pursued is Faith; and unpursued,
Where proof invites, 'tis reason then no more:
And such our proof, that or our Faith is right,
Or Reason lies, and Heav'n design'd it wrong.
Absolve we this? what then is blasphemy?

Fond as we are, and justly fond of faith,
Reason, we grant, demands our first regard;
The mother honour'd as the daughter dear.
Reason the root, fair Faith is but the flower:
The fading flower shall die, but Reason lives
Immortal, as her Father in the skies.
When faith is virtue, reason makes it so.
Wrong not the Christian; think not reason yours;
'Tis reason our great Master holds so dear;
'Tis reason's injur'd rights his wrath resents;
'Tis reason's voice obey'd his glories crown:
To give lost reason life he pour'd his own.
Believe, and show the reason of a man;
Believe, and taste the pleasure of a god;
Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb.
Through reason's wounds alone thy faith can die,
Which dying, tenfold terror gives to Death,
And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting.

Learn hence what honours, what loud pæans, due
To those who push our antidote aside;
Those boasted friends to reason and to man,
Whose fatal love stabs every joy, and leaves
Death's terror heighten'd, gnawing on his heart.
These pompous sons of reason idoliz'd,
And vilified at once; of reason dead,
Then deified, as monarchs were of old;
What conduct plants proud laurels on their brow?
While love of truth through all their camp resounds,
They draw Pride's curtain o'er the noon-tide ray,
Spike up their inch of reason on the point
Of philosophic wit, call'd Argument,
And then exulting in their taper cry,
'Behold the sun;' and, Indian-like, adore.

Talk they of morals? O thou bleeding Love!
Thou Maker of new morals to mankind!
The grand morality is love of thee.
As wise as Socrates, if such they were,
(Nor will they bate of that sublime renown)
As wise as Socrates might justly stand
The definition of a modern fool.

A Christian is the highest style of man.
And is there who the blessed cross wipes off,
As a foul blot, from his dishonour'd brow?
If angels tremble, 'tis at such a sight:
The wretch they quit, desponding of their charge,
More struck with grief or wonder who can tell?

Ye sold to sense! ye citizens of earth!
(For such alone the Christian banner fly)
Know ye how wise your choice, how great your gain?
Behold the picture of earth's happiest man:
' He calls his wish, it comes; he sends it back,
And says he call'd another; that arrives,
Meets the same welcome; yet he still calls on;
Till one calls him, who varies not his call,
But holds him fast, in chains of darkness bound,
Till Nature dies, and Judgment sets him free;
A freedom far less welcome than his chain.'

But grant man happy; grant him happy long;
Add to life's highest prize her latest hour;
That hour, so late, is nimble in approach,
That, like a post, comes on in full career.
How swift the shuttle flies that weaves thy shroud!
Where is the fable of thy former years?
Thrown down the gulf of time; as far from thee
As they had ne'er been thine: the day in hand,
Like a bird struggling to get loose, is going;
Scarce now possess'd, so suddenly 'tis gone;
And each swift moment fled, is death advanc'd
By strides as swift. Eternity is all;
And whose eternity? who triumphs there?
Bathing for ever in the font of bliss!
For ever basking in the Deity!
Lorenzo! who?—thy conscience shall reply.

O give it leave to speak; 'twill speak ere long,
Thy leave unask'd. Lorenzo! hear it now,
While useful its advice, its accent mild.
By the great edict, the divine decree,
Truth is deposited with man's last hour;
An honest hour, and faithful to her trust;
Truth! eldest daughter of the Deity;
Truth! of his council when he made the worlds;
Nor less, when he shall judge the worlds he made;
Though silent long, and sleeping ne'er so sound,
Smother'd with errors, and oppress'd with toys,
That heaven-commission'd hour no sooner calls,
But from her cavern in the soul's abyss,
Like him they fable under Ætna whelm'd,
The goddess bursts in thunder and in flame,
Loudly convinces, and severely pains.
Dark demons I discharge, and hydra-stings;
The keen vibration of bright truth—is hell;
Just definition! though by schools untaught.
Ye deaf to truth! peruse this parson'd page.
And trust, for once, a prophet and a priest;—
' Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die.'

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT V.

THE RELAPSE.

Inscribed to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Litchfield.

LORENZO! to recriminate is just.

Fondness for fame is avarice of air.

I grant the man is vain who writes for praise:
Praise no man e'er deserv'd who sought no more.

As just thy second charge. I grant the Muse
Has often blush'd at her degenerate sons,
Retain'd by sense to plead her filthy cause,
To raise the low, to magnify the mean,
And subtilize the gross into refin'd;
As if to magic numbers' powerful charm
'Twas given to make a civet of their song
Obscene, and sweeten ordure to perfume.
Wit, a true pagan, deifies the brute,
And lifts our swine-enjoyments from the mire.

The fact notorious, nor obscure the cause.
We wear the chains of pleasure and of pride:
These share the man, and these distract him too;
Draw different ways, and clash in their commands.
Pride, like an eagle, builds among the stars;
But Pleasure, lark-like, nests upon the ground.
Joys shar'd by brute-creation Pride resents;
Pleasure embraces: man would both enjoy,
And both at once: a point how hard to gain!
But what can't Wit, when stung by strong desire?

Wit dares attempt this arduous enterprise.
Since joys of sense can't rise to Reason's taste,

In subtle Sophistry's laborious forge
Wit hammers out a reason new, that stoops
To sordid scenes, and meets them with applause.
Wit calls the Graces the chaste zone to loose,
Nor less than a plump god to fill the bowl:
A thousand phantoms and a thousand spells,
A thousand opiates scatters to delude,
To fascinate, inebriate, lay asleep,
And the fool'd mind delightfully confound.
Thus that which shock'd the judgment shocks no more;
That which gave Pride offence, no more offends.
Pleasure and Pride, by nature mortal foes,
At war eternal, which in man shall reign,
By Wit's address patch up a fatal peace,
And hand in hand lead on the rank debauch,
From rank refin'd to delicate and gay.
Art, cursed Art! wipes off the' indebted blush
From Nature's cheek, and bronzes every shame.
Man smiles in ruin, glories in his guilt,
And infamy stands candidate for praise.

All writ by man in favour of the soul,
These sensual ethics far, in bulk, transcend.
The flowers of eloquence, profusely pour'd
O'er spotted Vice, fill half the letter'd world.
Can pow'rs of genius exorcise their page,
And consecrate enormities with song?

But let not these inexpiable strains
Condemn the Muse that knows her dignity,
Nor meanly stops at time, but holds the world
As 'tis, in Nature's ample field, a point,
A point in her esteem, from whence to start,
And run the round of universal space,
To visit being universal there,
And being's Source, that utmost flight of mind!
Yet spite of this so vast circumference,
Well knows but what is moral nought is great.
Sing syrens only? do not angels sing?
There is in Poësy a decent pride,

Which well becomes her when she speaks to Prose,
Her younger sister, haply not more wise.

Think'st thou, Lorenzo, to find pastimes here?
No guilty passion blown into a flame,
No foible flatter'd, dignity disgrac'd,
No fairy field of fiction, all on flow'r,
No rainbow colours here, or silken tale;
But solemn counsels, images of awe,
Truths which Eternity lets fall on man,
With double weight, through these revolving spheres,
This death-deep silence, and incumbent shade:
Thoughts such as shall revisit your last hour,
Visit uncall'd, and live when life expires!
And thy dark pencil, Midnight! darker still
In melancholy dipp'd, imbrowns the whole.

Yet this, ev'n this, my laughter-loving friends!
Lorenzo! and thy brothers of the smile!

If what imports you most can most engage,
Shall steal your ear, and chain you to my song.
Or if you fail me, know the wise shall taste
The truths I sing; the truths I sing shall feel;
And, feeling, give assent; and their assent
Is ample recompense; is more than praise.
But chiefly thine, O Litchfield! nor mistake;
Think not un introduc'd I force my way:
Narcissa, not unknown, not unallied
By virtue, or by blood, illustrious youth!
To thee, from blooming amaranthine bow'rs,
Where all the language harmony, descends
Uncall'd, and asks admittance for the Muse;
A Muse that will not pain thee with thy praise;
Thy praise she drops, by nobler still inspir'd.

O thou, bless'd Spirit! whether the Supreme,
Great antemundane Father! in whose breast
Embryo creation, unborn being, dwelt,
And all its various révolutions roll'd
Present, though future, prior to themselves;
Whose breath can blow it into nought again,
Or from his throne some delegated pow'r,

Who studious of our peace, dost turn the thought
From vain and vile to solid and sublime!
Unseen thou lead'st me to delicious draughts
Of inspiration, from a purer stream,
And fuller of the God, than that which burst
From fam'd Castalia; nor is yet allay'd
My sacred thirst, though long my soul has rang'd
Through pleasing paths of moral and divine,
By thee sustain'd, and lighted by the stars.

By them best lighted are the paths of thought;
Nights are their days, their most-illumin'd hours.
By day the soul, o'erborne by life's career,
Stunn'd by the din, and giddy with the glare,
Reels far from reason, jostled by the throng.
By day the soul is passive, all her thoughts
Impos'd, precarious, broken, ere mature.
By night, from objects free, from passion cool,
Thoughts uncontroll'd, and unimpress'd, the births
Of pure election, arbitrary range,
Not to the limits of one world confin'd,
But from ethereal travels light on earth,
As voyagers drop anchor for repose.

Let Indians, and the gay, like Indians, fond
Of feather'd fopperies, the sun adore;
Darkness has more divinity for me;
It strikes thought inward; it drives back the soul
To settle on herself, our point supreme!
There lies our theatre; there sits our judge.
Darkness the curtain drops o'er life's dull scene;
'Tis the kind hand of Providence stretch'd out
'Twixt man and vanity; 'tis Reason's reign,
And Virtue's too; these tutelary shades
Are man's asylum from the tainted throng.
Night is the good man's friend, and guardian too;
It no less rescues virtue than inspires.

Virtue, for ever frail as fair below,
Her tender nature suffers in the crowd,
Nor touches on the world without a stain.
The world's infectious; few bring back at eve,
Immaculate, the manners of the morn.

Something we thought is blotted; we resolv'd,
Is shaken; we renounc'd, returns again.
Each salutation may slide in a sin
Unthought before, or fix a former flaw.
Nor is it strange; light, motion, concourse, noise,
All scatter us abroad. Thought, outward-bound,
Neglectful of our home-affairs, flies off
In fume and dissipation, quits her charge,
And leaves the breast unguarded to the foe.

Present example gets within our guard,
And acts with double force, by few repell'd.
Ambition fires ambition; love of gain
Strikes, like a pestilence, from breast to breast:
Riot, pride, perfidy, blue vapours breathe,
And inhumanity is caught from man,
From smiling man! A slight, a single glance,
And shot at random, often has brought home
A sudden fever to the throbbing heart
Of envy, rancour, or impure desire.
We see, we hear, what peril; Safety dwells
Remote from multitude. The world's a school
Of wrong, and what proficients swarm around!
We must or imitate or disapprove;
Must list as their accomplices or foes:
That stains our innocence, this wounds our peace.
From Nature's birth, hence, Wisdom has been smit
With sweet recess, and languish'd for the shade.

This sacred shade and solitude what is it?
'Tis the felt presence of the Deity.
Few are the faults we flatter when alone;
Vice sinks in her allurements, is ungilt,
And looks, like other objects, black by night.
By night an atheist half believes a God.

Night is fair Virtue's immemorial friend.
The conscious Moon, through every distant age,
Has held a lamp to Wisdom, and let fall,
On Contemplation's eye, her purging ray.
The fam'd Athenian, he who woo'd from Heav'n
Philosophy the fair, to dwell with men,
And form their manners, not inflame their pride,

While o'er his head, as fearful to molest
His labouring mind, the stars in silence slide,
And seem all gazing on their future guest,
See him soliciting his ardent suit
In private audience: all the live-long night,
Rigid in thought, and motionless, he stands,
Nor quits his theme or posture till the sun
(Rude drunkard! rising rosy from the main)
Disturbs his nobler intellectual beam,
And gives him to the tumult of the world.
Hail, precious moments! stol'n from the black waste
Of murder'd time! auspicious midnight! hail!
The world excluded, every passion hush'd,
And open'd a calm intercourse with Heav'n,
Here the soul sits in council, ponders past,
Predestines future action; sees, not feels
Tumultuous life, and reasons with the storm,
All her lies answers, and thinks down her charms.

What awful joy! what mental liberty!
I am not pent in darkness; rather say
(If not too bold) in darkness I'm imbower'd.
Delightful gloom! the clustering thoughts around
Spontaneous rise, and blossom in the shade,
But droop by day, and sicken in the sun.
Thought borrows light elsewhere; from that first fire,
Fountain of animation! whence descends
Urania, my celestial guest, who deigns
Nightly to visit me, so mean; and now,
Conscious how needful discipline to man,
From pleasing dalliance with the charms of Night,
My wandering thought recalls, to what excites
Far other beat of heart, Narcissa's tomb.

Or is it feeble Nature calls me back,
And breaks my spirit into grief again?
Is it a Stygian vapour in my blood?
A cold slow puddle creeping through my veins?
Or is it thus with all men?—Thus with all.
What are we? how unequal! now we soar,
And now we sink. To be the same transcends
Our present prowess. Dearly pays the soul

For lodging ill; too dearly rents her clay.
Reason, a baffled counsellor! but adds
The blush of weakness to the bane of woe.
The noblest spirit, fighting her hard fate
In this damp, dusky region, charg'd with storms,
But feebly flutters, yet untaught to fly;
Or, flying, short her flight, and sure her fall:
Our utmost strength, when down, to rise again;
And not to yield, though beaten, all our praise.

'Tis vain to seek in men for more than man.
Though proud in promise, big in previous thought,
Experience damps our triumph. I, who late
Emerging from the shadows of the grave,
Where grief detain'd me prisoner, mounting high,
Threw wide the gates of everlasting day,
And call'd mankind to glory, shook off pain,
Mortality shook off, in ether pure,
And struck the stars, now feel my spirits fail;
They drop me from the zenith; down I rush,
Like him whom fable fledg'd with waxen wings,
In sorrow drown'd—but not in sorrow lost.
How wretched is the man who never mourn'd!
I dive for precious pearl in Sorrow's stream;
Not so the thoughtless man that only grieves,
Takes all the torment, and rejects the gain,
(Inestimable gain!) and gives Heav'n leave
To make him but more wretched, not more wise.

If wisdom is our lesson (and what else
Ennobles man? what else have angels learn'd?)
Grief! more proficient in thy school are made,
Than genius or proud Learning e'er could boast.
Voracious Learning, often over-fed,
Digests not into sense her motley meal.
This bookcase, with dark booty almost burst,
This forager on others' wisdom, leaves
Her native farm, her reason, quite untill'd;
With mix'd manure she surfeits the rank soil,
Dung'd, but not drest, and rich to beggary:
A pomp untameable of weeds prevails:
Her servant's wealth, incumber'd, Wisdom mourns.

And what says Genius? 'Let the dull be wise.'
Genius, too hard for right, can prove it wrong,
And loves to boast, where blush men less inspir'd.
It pleads exemption from the laws of sense,
Considers reason as a leveller,
And scorns to share a blessing with the crowd.
That wise it could be thinks an ample claim;
To glory and to pleasure gives the rest.
Crassus but sleeps, Ardelio is undone.
Wisdom less shudders at a fool than wit.

But Wisdom smiles, when humbled mortals weep.
When Sorrow wounds the breast, as ploughs the glebe,
And hearts obdurate feel her softening shower;
Her seed celestial, then, glad Wisdom sows;
Her golden harvest triumphs in the soil.
If so, Narcissa! welcome my relapse;
I'll raise a tax on my calamity,
And reap rich compensation from my pain.
I'll range the plenteous intellectual field,
And gather every thought of sovereign power
To chase the moral maladies of man;
Thoughts which may bear transplanting to the skies,
Though natives of this coarse penurious soil;
Nor wholly wither there where seraphs sing,
Refin'd, exalted, not annull'd, in Heaven:
Reason, the sun that gives them birth, the same
In either clime, though more illustrious there.
These choicely cull'd, and elegantly rang'd,
Shall form a garland for Narcissa's tomb,
And, peradventure, of no fading flow'rs.

Say, on what themes shall puzzled choice descend?
'The' importance of contemplating the tomb;
Why men decline it; suicide's foul birth;
The various kinds of grief; the faults of age;
And death's dread character—invite my song.'

And, first, the' importance of our end survey'd.
Friends counsel quick dismissal of our grief.
Mistaken kindness! our hearts heal too soon.
Are they more kind than He who struck the blow?
Who bid it do his errand in our hearts,

And banish peace till nobler guests arrive,
And bring it back a true and endless peace?
Calamities are friends; as glaring day
Of these unnumber'd lustres robs our sight,
Prosperity puts out unnumber'd thoughts
Of import high, and light divine to man.

The man how bless'd, who, sick of gaudy scenes,
(Scenes apt to thrust between us and ourselves!)
Is led by choice to take his favourite walk
Beneath Death's gloomy, silent, cypress shades,
Unpierc'd by Vanity's fantastic ray;
To read his monuments, to weigh his dust,
Visit his vaults, and dwell among the tombs!
Lorenzo! read with me Narcissa's stone;
(Narcissa was thy favourite) let us read
Her moral stone; few doctors preach so well;
Few orators so tenderly can touch
The feeling heart. What pathos in the date!
Apt words can strike; and yet in them we see
Faint images of what we here enjoy.
What cause have we to build on length of life?
Temptations seize when fear is laid asleep,
And ill foreboded is our strongest guard.

See from her tomb, as from an humble shrine,
Truth, radiant goddess! sallies on my soul,
And puts Delusion's dusky train to flight;
Dispels the mist our sultry passions raise,
From objects low, terrestrial, and obscene,
And shows the real estimate of things,
Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw;
Pulls off the veil from Virtue's rising charms;
Detects temptation in a thousand lies.
Truth bids me look on men as autumn-leaves,
And all they bleed for as the summer's dust
Driv'n by the whirlwind; lighted by her beams,
I widen my horizon, gain new powers,
See things invisible, feel things remote,
Am present with futurities; think nought
To man so foreign as the joys possess'd,
Nought so much his as those beyond the grave.

No folly keeps its colour in her sight;
Pale worldly Wisdom loses all her charms.
In pompous promise from her schemes profound,
If future fate she plans, 'tis all in leaves,
Like sybil, unsubstantial, fleeting bliss!
At the first blast it vanishes in air.
Not so celestial. Wouldst thou know, Lorenzo!
How differ worldly wisdom and divine?
Just as the waning and the waxing moon.
More empty worldly wisdom every day,
And every day more fair her rival shines.
When later, there's less time to play the fool.
Soon our whole term for Wisdom is expir'd,
(Thou know'st she calls no council in the grave)
And everlasting fool is writ in fire,
Or real wisdom wafts us to the skies.

As worldly schemes resemble sybils' leaves,
The good man's days to sybils' books compare,
(In ancient story read, thou know'st the tale)
In price still rising as in number less,
Inestimable quite his final hour.
For that who thrones can offer, offer thrones;
Insolvent worlds the purchase cannot pay.
' Oh let me die his death! all Nature cries.
' Then live his life.'—All Nature falters there;
Our great physician daily to consult,
To commune with the grave our only cure.

What grave prescribes the best?—A friend's; and yet
From a friend's grave how soon we disengage!
Ev'n to the dearest, as his marble, cold.
Why are friend's ravish'd from us? 'tis to bind,
By soft Affection's ties, on human hearts
The thought of death, which reason, too supine,
Or misemploy'd, so rarely fastens there.
Nor reason nor affection, no, nor both
Combin'd, can break the witchcrafts of the world.
Behold the' inexorable hour at hand;
Behold the' inexorable hour forgot!
And to forget it the chief aim of life,
Though well to ponder it is life's chief end.

Is death, that ever-threatening, ne'er remote,
That all-important, and that only sure,
(Come when he will) an unexpected guest?
Nay, though invited by the loudest calls
Of blind Imprudence, unexpected still,
Though numerous messengers are sent before,
To warn his great arrival? What the cause,
The wondrous cause, of this mysterious ill?
All Heav'n looks down astonish'd at the sight.

Is it that Life has sown her joys so thick,
We can't thrust in a single care between?
Is it that Life has such a swarm of cares,
The thought of death can't enter for the throng?
Is it that Time steals on with downy feet,
Nor wakes Indulgence from her golden dream?
To-day is so like yesterday, it cheats;
We take the lying sister for the same.
Life glides away, Lorenzo! like a brook,
For ever changing, unperceiv'd the change.
In the same brook none ever bath'd him twice;
To the same life none ever twice awoke.
We call the brook the same; the same we think
Our life, though still more rapid in its flow,
Nor mark the much irrevocably laps'd,
And mingled with the sea. Or shall we say
(Retaining still the brook to bear us on)
That life is like a vessel on the stream?
In life embark'd, we smoothly down the tide
Of time descend, but not on time intent;
Amus'd, unconscious of the gliding wave,
Till on a sudden we perceive a shock;
We start, awake, look out: what see we there?—
Our brittle bark is burst on Charon's shore.
Is this the cause death flies all human thought?
Or is it judgment, by the Will struck blind,
That domineering mistress of the soul!
Like him so strong by Dalilah the fair?
Or is it fear turns startled Reason back,
From looking down a precipice so steep?
'Tis dreadful; and the dread is wisely plac'd

By Nature, conscious of the make of man.
A dreadful friend it is, a terror kind,
A flaming sword to guard the tree of Life.
By that unaw'd, in life's most smiling hour
The good man would repine; would suffer joys,
And burn impatient for his promis'd skies.
The bad, on each punctilious pique of pride,
Or gloom of humour, would give rage the rein,
Bound o'er the barrier, rush into the dark,
And mar the scenes of Providence below.

What groan was that, Lorenzo?—Furies! rise,
And drown in your less execrable yell,
Britannia's shame. There took her gloomy flight,
On wing impetuous, a black sullen soul,
Blasted from hell, with horrid lust of death.
Thy friend, the brave, the gallant Altamont,
So call'd, so thought—and then he fled the field;
Less base the fear of death than fear of life.

O Britain! infamous for suicide!
An island in thy manners! far disjoint'd
From the whole world of rationals beside!
In ambient waves plunge thy polluted head,
Wash the dire stain, nor shock the continent.

But thou be shock'd while I detect the cause
Of self-assault, expose the monster's birth,
And bid Abhorrence hiss it round the world.
Blame not thy clime, nor chide the distant sun;
The sun is innocent, thy clime absolv'd.
Immoral climes kind Nature never made.
The cause I sing in Eden might prevail,
And proves it is thy folly, not thy fate.

The soul of man, (let man in homage bow
Who names his soul) a native of the skies!
High-born and free, her freedom should maintain,
Unsold, unmortgag'd for earth's little bribes.
The' illustrious stranger, in this foreign land,
Like strangers, jealous of her dignity,
Studious of home, and ardent to return,
Of earth suspicious, earth's enchanted cup
With cool reserve light touching, should indulge

On immortality, her godlike taste;
There take large draughts; make her chief banquet there.

But some reject this sustenance divine,
To beggarly vile appetites descend,
Ask alms of earth for guests that came from Heav'n!
Sink into slaves, and sell, for present hire,
Their rich reversion, and (what shares its fate)
Their native freedom to the prince who sways
This nether world: and when his payments fail,
When his foul basket gorges them no more,
Or their pall'd palates loath the basket full,
Are instantly, with wild demoniac rage,
For breaking all the chains of Providence,
And bursting their confinement, though fast barr'd
By laws divine and human, guarded strong
With horrors doubled to defend the pass,
The blackest Nature or dire guilt can raise,
And moated round with fathomless destruction,
Sure to receive and overwhelm them in their fall.

Such, Britons! is the cause, to you unknown,
Or, worse, o'erlook'd; o'erlook'd by magistrates,
Thus criminals themselves. I grant the deed
Is madness, but the madness of the heart.
And what is that? our utmost bound of guilt.
A sensual unreflecting life is big
With monstrous births, and suicide, to crown
The black infernal brood. The bold to break
Heaven's law supreme, and desperately rush
Through sacred Nature's murder, on their own,
Because they never think of death, they die.
'Tis equally man's duty, glory, gain,
At once to shun and meditate his end.
When by the bed of languishment we sit,
(The seat of Wisdom! if our choice, not fate)
Or o'er our dying friends in anguish hang,
Wipe the cold dew, or stay the sinking head,
Number their moments, and in every clock
Start at the voice of an eternity;
See the dim lamp of life just feebly lift
An agonizing beam, at us to gaze,

Then sink again, and quiver into death,
That most pathetic herald of our own;
How read we such sad scenes? As sent to man
In perfect vengeance? no; in pity sent,
To melt him down, like wax, and then impress,
Indelible, Death's image on his heart,
Bleeding for others, trembling for himself.
We bleed, we tremble, we forget, we smile,
The mind turns fool before the cheek is dry.
Our quick-returning folly cancels all,
As the tide rushing razes what is writ
In yielding sands, and smoothes the letter'd shore.

Lorenzo! hast thou ever weigh'd a sigh?
Or studied the philosophy of tears?
(A science yet unlectur'd in our schools!)
Hast thou descended deep into the breast,
And seen their source? if not, descend with me,
And trace these briny rivulets to their springs.

Our funeral tears from different causes rise:
As if from separate cisterns in the soul,
Of various kinds they flow. From tender hearts,
By soft contagion call'd, some burst at once,
And stream obsequious to the leading eye:
Some ask more time, by curious art distill'd. ,
Some hearts, in secret hard, unapt to melt,
Struck by the magic of the public eye,
Like Moses' smitten rock, gush out amain: .
Some weep to share the fame of the deceas'd,
So high in merit, and to them so dear:
They dwell on praises which they think they share,
And thus, without a blush, commend themselves.
Some mourn in proof that something they could love;
They weep not to relieve their grief, but show.
Some weep in perfect justice to the dead,
As conscious all their love is in arrear.
Some mischievously weep, not unappris'd
Tears sometimes aid the conquest of an eye.
With what address the soft Ephesians draw
Their sable network o'er entangled hearts?
As seen through crystal, how their roses glow,

While liquid pearl runs trickling down their cheek?
Of her's not prouder Egypt's wanton queen,
Carousing gems, herself dissolv'd in love.
Some weep at death, abstracted from the dead,
And celebrate, like Charles, their own decease.
By kind construction some are deem'd to weep,
Because a decent veil conceals their joy.
Some weep in earnest, and yet weep in vain,
As deep in indiscretion as in woe.
Passion, blind passion! impotently pours
Tears that deserve more tears, while Reason sleeps,
Or gazes, like an idiot, unconcern'd,
Nor comprehends the meaning of the storm;
Knows not it speaks to her, and her alone.
Irrationals all sorrow are beneath,
That noble gift! that privilege of man!
From sorrow's pang, the birth of endless joy:
But these are barren of that birth divine;
They weep impetuous as the summer-storm,
And full as short! the cruel grief soon tam'd,
They make a pastime of the stingless tale;
Far as the deep resounding knell they spread
The dreadful news, and hardly feel it more:
No grain of wisdom pays them for their woe.

Half round the globe the tears pump'd up by death
Are spent in watering vanities of life;
In making folly flourish still more fair.
When the sick soul, her wonted stay withdrawn,
Reclines on earth and sorrows in the dust,
Instead of learning there her true support,
Though there thrown down her true support to learn,
Without Heaven's aid, impatient to be blest,
She crawls to the next shrub or bramble vile,
Though from the stately cedar's arms she fell;
With stale foresworn embraces clings anew,
The stranger weds, and blossoms, as before,
In all the fruitless fopperies of life,
Presents her weed, well-fancied at the ball,
And raffles for the death's-head on the ring.
So wept Aurelia, till the destin'd youth

Stept in with his receipt for making smiles,
And blanching sables into bridal bloom.
So wept Lorenzo fair Clarissa's fate,
Who gave that angel-boy on whom he dotes,
And died to give him, orphan'd in his birth!
Not such, Narcissa! my distress for thee.
I'll make an altar of thy sacred tomb,
To sacrifice to Wisdom.—What wast thou?
'Young, gay, and fortunate!' Each yields a theme:
I'll dwell on each, to shun thought more severe;
(Heav'n knows I labour with severer still!)
I'll dwell on each, and quite exhaust thy death.
A soul without reflection, like a pile
Without inhabitant, to ruin runs.

And, first, thy youth: what says it to grey hairs?
Narcissa! I'm become thy pupil now.—
Early, bright, transient, chaste, as morning dew,
She sparkled, was exhal'd, and went to Heav'n.
Time on this head has snow'd, yet still 'tis borne
Aloft, nor thinks but on another's grave.
Cover'd with shame I speak it, age severe
Old worn-out vice sets down for virtue fair;
With graceless gravity chastising youth,
That youth chastis'd surpassing in a fault.
Father of all, forgetfulness of death;
As if, like objects pressing on the sight,
Death had advanc'd too near us to be seen;
Or that life's loan time ripen'd into right,
And men might plead prescription from the grave,
Deathless, from repetition of reprieve.
Deathless? far from it! such are dead already;
Their hearts are buried, and the world their grave.

Tell me, some God! my guardian angel! tell
What thus infatuates? what enchantment plants
The phantom of an age 'twixt us and Death,
Already at the door? He knocks; we hear him,
And yet we will not hear. What mail defends
Our untouch'd hearts? what miracle turns off
The pointed thought, which from a thousand quivers
Is daily darted, and is daily shunn'd?

We stand, as in a battle, throngs on throngs
Around us falling, wounded oft ourselves,
Though bleeding with our wounds, immortal still!
We see Time's furrows on another's brow,
And Death intrench'd, preparing his assault:
How few themselves in that just mirror see!
Or, seeing, draw their inference as strong!
There death is certain; doubtful here: he must,
And soon: we may, within an age, expire.
Though grey our heads, our thoughts and aims are green;
Like damag'd clocks, whose hand and bell dissent;
Folly sings six, while Nature points at twelve.

Absurd longevity! more, more, it cries:
More life, more wealth, more trash of every kind.
And wherefore mad for more, when relish fails?
Object and appetite must club for joy:
Shall Folly labour hard to mend the bow,
Bawbles, I mean, that strike us from without,
While Nature is relaxing every string!
Ask Thought for joy; grow rich, and hoard within.
Think you the soul, when this life's rattles cease,
Has nothing of more manly to succeed?
Contract the taste immortal; learn ev'n now
To relish what alone subsists hereafter.
Divine, or none, henceforth, your joys for ever.
Of age, the glory is to wish to die:
That wish is praise and promise; it applauds
Past life, and promises our future bliss.
What weakness see not children in their sires!
Grand-climacterical absurdities!
Grey-hair'd authority, to faults of youth
How shocking! it makes folly thrice a fool;
And our first childhood might our last despise.
Peace and esteem is all that age can hope:
Nothing but wisdom gives the first; the last
Nothing but the repute of being wise.
Folly bars both: our age is quite undone.

What folly can be ranker? like our shadows,
Our wishes lengthen as our sun declines.
No wish should loiter, then, this side the grave.

Our hearts should leave the world before the knell
Calls for our carcasses to mend the soil.
Enough to live in tempest; die in port:
Age should fly concourse, cover in retreat
Defects of judgment, and the will subdue;
Walk thoughtful on the silent solemn shore
Of that vast ocean it must sail so soon,
And put good works on board, and wait the wind
That shortly blows us into worlds unknown:
If unconsider'd, too, a dreadful scene!

All should be prophets to themselves; foresee
Their future fate; their future fate foretaste;
This art would waste the bitterness of death.
The thought of death alone the fear destroys:
A disaffection to that precious thought
Is more than midnight darkness on the soul,
Which sleeps beneath it on a precipice,
Puff'd off by the first blast, and lost for ever.

Dost ask, Lorenzo, why so warmly prest,
By repetition hammer'd on thine ear,
The thought of death? That thought is the machine,
The grand machine! that heaves us from the dust,
And rears us into men. That thought, ply'd home,
Will soon reduce the ghastly precipice
O'erhanging hell, will soften the descent,
And gently slope our passage to the grave.
How warmly to be wish'd! what heart of flesh
Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes?
Yawn o'er the fate of infinite? what hand,
Beyond the blackest brand of censure bold,
(To speak a language too well known to thee)
Would at a moment give its all to Chance,
And stamp the dye for an eternity?

Aid me, Narcissa! aid me to keep pace
With destiny, and, ere her scissars cut
My thread of life, to break this tougher thread
Of moral death, that ties me to the world.
Sting thou my slumbering reason to send forth
A thought of observation on the foe;
To sally, and survey the rapid march

Of his ten thousand messengers to man,
Who, Jehu-like, behind him turns them all.
All accident apart, by Nature sign'd,
My warrant is gone out, though dormant yet;
Perhaps behind one moment lurks my fate.

Must I then forward only look for Death?
Backward I turn mine eye, and find him there.
Man is a self-survivor every year.

Man, like a stream, is in perpetual flow.
Death's a destroyer of quotidian prey:
My youth, my noon-tide his; my yesterday:
The bold invader shares the present hour.
Each moment on the former shuts the grave
While man is growing, life is in decrease,
And cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.
Our birth is nothing but our death begun,
As tapers waste that instant they take fire.

Shall we then fear lest that should come to pass
Which comes to pass each moment of our lives?
If fear we must, let that death turn us pale
Which murders strength and ardour; what remains
Should rather call on Death than dread his call.
Ye partners of my fault, and my decline!
Thoughtless of death, but when your neighbour's knell
(Rude visitant!) knocks hard at your dull sense,
And with its thunder scarce obtains your ear!
Be death your theme in every place and hour;
Nor longer want, ye monumental sires!
A brother tomb to tell you—you shall die.
That death you dread (so great is Nature's skill!)
Know you shall court before you shall enjoy.

But you are learn'd; in volumes deep you sit,
In wisdom shallow. Pompous ignorance!
Would you be still more learned than the learn'd?
Learn well to know how much need not be known,
And what that knowledge which impairs your sense.
Our needful knowledge, like our needful food,
Unhedg'd, lies open in life's common field,
And bids all welcome to the vital feast.
You scorn what lies before you in the page

Of Nature and Experience, moral truth;
Of indispensable, eternal fruit,
Fruit on which mortals feeding turn to gods;
And dive in science for distinguish'd names,
Dishonest fomentation of your pride,
Sinking in virtue as you rise in fame.
Your learning, like the lunar beam, affords
Light, but not heat; it leaves you undevout,
Frozen at heart, while speculation shines.
Awake, ye curious Indagators! fond
Of knowing all but what avails you known.
If you would learn Death's character, attend.
All casts of conduct, all degrees of health,
All dyes of fortune, and all dates of age,
Together shook in his impartial urn,
Come forth at random; or, if choice is made,
The choice is quite sarcastic, and insults
All bold conjecture and fond hopes of man.
What countless multitudes not only leave,
But deeply disappoint us, by their deaths!
Though great our sorrow, greater our surprise.

Like other tyrants, Death delights to smite
What, smitten, most proclaims the pride of pow'r
And arbitrary nod. His joy supreme
To bid the wretch survive the fortunate;
The feeble wrap the' athletic in his shroud;
And weeping fathers build their children's tomb:
Me thine, Narcissa!—What, though short thy date?
Virtue, not rolling suns, the mind matures.
That life is long which answers life's great end.
The time that bears no fruit deserves no name.
The man of wisdom is the man of years.
In hoary youth Methusalems may die;
O how misdated on their flattering tombs!

Narcissa's youth has lectur'd me thus far:
And can her gaiety give counsel too?
That, like the Jews' fam'd oracle of gems,
Sparkles instruction; such as throws new light,
And opens more the character of Death,
Ill known to thee, Lorenzo! this thy vaunt!—

' Give death his due, the wretched and the old;
Ev'n let him sweep his rubbish to the grave;
Let him not violate kind Nature's laws,
But own man born to live as well as die.'
Wretched and old thou giv'st him; young and gay
He takes; and plunder is a tyrant's joy.
What if I prove, ' the farthest from the fear
Are often nearest to the stroke of fate?'

All more than common menaces an end.
A blaze betokens brevity of life.
As if bright embers should emit a flame,
Glad spirits sparkled from Narcissa's eye,
And made Youth younger, and taught Life to live.
As Nature's opposites wage endless war,
For this offence, as treason to the deep
Inviolable stupor of his reign,
Where lust and turbulent ambition sleep,
Death took swift vengeance. As he life detests,
More life is still more odious; and, reduc'd
By conquest, aggrandizes more his pow'r.
But wherefore aggrandiz'd?—By Heaven's decree
To plant the soul on her eternal guard,
In awful expectation of our end.
Thus runs Death's dread commission; ' Strike, but so
As most alarms the living by the dead.'
Hence stratagem delights him, and surprise,
And cruel sport with man's securities.
Not simple conquest, triumph in his aim;
And where least fear'd, there conquest triumphs most.
This proves my bold assertion not too bold.

What are his arts to lay our fears asleep?
Tiberian arts his purposes wrap up
In deep Dissimulation's darkest night.
Like princes unconfess'd in foreign courts,
Who travel under cover, Death assumes
The name and look of Life, and dwells among us:
He takes all shapes that serve his black designs:
Though master of a wider empire far
Than that o'er which the Roman Eagle flew,
Like Nero, he's a fiddler, charioteer:

Or drives his phaëton in female guise;
Quite unsuspected, till the wheel beneath
His disarray'd oblation he devours.

He most affects the forms least like himself,
His slender self: hence burly corpulence
Is his familiar wear, and sleek disguise.
Behind the rosy bloom he loves to lurk,
Or ambush in a smile; or, wanton, dive
In dimples deep; Love's eddies, which draw in
Unwary hearts, and sink them in despair.
Such on Narcissa's couch he loiter'd long
Unknown, and when detected, still was seen
To smile: such peace has Innocence in death!

Most happy they, whom least his arts deceive!
One eye on death, and one full fix'd on heav'n,
Becomes a mortal and immortal man.

Long on his wiles a piqued and jealous spy,
I've seen, or dream'd I saw, the tyrant dress,
Lay by his horrors, and put on his smiles.
Say, Muse! for thou remember'st, call it back,
And show Lorenzo the surprising scene;
If 'twas a dream, his genius can explain.

'Twas in a circle of the gay I stood:
Death would have enter'd; Nature push'd him back:
Supported by a doctor of renown,
His point he gain'd; then artfully dismiss'd
The sage; for Death design'd to be conceal'd:
He gave an old vivacious usurer
His meagre aspect, and his naked bones,
In gratitude for plumping up his prey,
A pamper'd spendthrift, whose fantastic air,
Well-fashion'd figure, and cockaded brow,
He took in change, and underneath the pride
Of costly linen tuck'd his filthy shroud.
His crooked bow he straighten'd to a cane,
And hid his deadly shafts in Myra's eye.

The dreadful masquerader, thus equip'd,
Out-sallies on adventures. Ask you where?
Where is he not? For his peculiar haunts
Let this suffice; sure as night follows day,
Death treads in Pleasure's footsteps round the world,

When Pleasure treads the paths which Reason shuns,
When against Reason, Riot shuts the door,
And gaiety supplies the place of sense,
Then, foremost at the banquet and the ball,
Death leads the dance, or stamps the deadly dye,
Nor ever fails the midnight bowl to crown.

Gaily carousing to his gay compeers,
Inly he laughs to see them laugh at him,
As absent far; and when the revel burns,
When Fear is banish'd and triumphant Thought,
Calling for all the joys beneath the moon,
Against him turns the key, and bids him sup
With their progenitors—he drops his mask,
Frowns out at full; they start, despair, expire.

Scarce with more sudden terror and surprise,
From his black mask of nitre, touch'd by fire,
He bursts, expands, roars, blazes, and devours.
And is not this triumphant treachery,
And more than simple conquest, in the fiend?

And now, Lorenzo, dost thou wrap thy soul
In soft security, because unknown
Which moment is commission'd to destroy?
In death's uncertainty thy danger lies.
Is death uncertain? therefore thou be fix'd,
Fix'd as a centinel, all eye, all ear,
All expectation of the coming foe.

Rouse, stand in arms, nor lean against thy spear,
Lest Slumber steal one moment o'er thy soul,
And Fate surprise thee nodding. Watch, be strong;
Thus give each day the merit and renown
Of dying well, though doom'd but once to die;
Nor let life's period, hidden, (as from most)
Hide, too, from thee the 'precious use of life.

Early, not sudden, was Narcissa's fate:
Soon, not surprising, Death his visit paid:
Her thought went forth to meet him on his way,
Nor Gaiety forgot it was to die.

Though Fortune, too, (our third and final theme)
As an accomplice, play'd her gaudy plumes,
And every glittering gewgaw, on her sight,
To dazzle and debauch it from its mark,

Death's dreadful advent is the mark of man,
And every thought that misses it is blind.
Fortune with Youth and Gaiety conspir'd
To weave a triple wreath of happiness,
(If happiness on earth) to crown her brow:
And could Death charge through such a shining shield?

That shining shield invites the tyrant's spear,
As if to damp our elevated aims,
And strongly preach humility to man.
O how portentous is prosperity!
How, comet-like, it threatens while it shines!
Few years but yield us proof of Death's ambition,
To cull his victims from the fairest fold,
And sheathe his shafts in all the pride of life.
When flooded with abundance, purpled o'er
With recent honours, bloom'd with every bliss,
Set up in ostentation, made the gaze,
The gaudy centre, of the public eye;
When Fortune, thus, has toss'd her child in air,
Snatch'd from the covert of an humble state,
How often have I seen him dropt at once,
Our morning's envy! and our evening's sigh!
As if her bounties were the signal giv'n,
The flowery wreath, to mark the sacrifice,
And call Death's arrows on the destin'd prey.

High Fortune seems in cruel league with Fate.
Ask you for what? to give his war on man
The deeper dread, and more illustrious spoil;
Thus to keep daring mortals more in awe.
And burns Lorenzo still for the sublime
Of life? to hang his airy nest on high,
On the slight timber of the topmost bough,
Rock'd at each breeze, and menacing a fall?
Granting grim Death at equal distance there,
Yet peace begins just where ambition ends.
What makes man wretched? happiness denied?
Lorenzo! no; 'tis happiness disdain'd:
She comes too meanly dress'd to win our smile,
And calls herself Content, a homely name!
Our flame is transport, and content our scorn.
Ambition turns, and shuts the door against her,

And weds a toil, a tempest, in her stead;
A tempest to warm transport near of kin.
Unknowing what our mortal state admits,
Life's modest joys we ruin while we raise,
And all our ecstasies are wounds to peace;
Peace, the full portion of mankind below.

And since thy peace is dear, ambitious youth!
Of fortune foud! as thoughtless of thy fate!
As late I drew Death's picture, to stir up
Thy wholesome fears; now, drawn in contrast, see
Gay Fortune's, thy vain hopes to reprimand.
See, high in air the sportive goddess hangs,
Unlocks her casket, spreads her glittering ware,
And calls the giddy winds to puff abroad
Her random bounties o'er the gaping throng.
All rush rapacious; friends o'er trodden friends,
Sons o'er their fathers, subjects o'er their kings,
Priests o'er their gods, and lovers o'er the fair,
(Still more ador'd) to snatch the golden show'r.

Gold glitters most where virtue shines no more,
As stars from absent suns have leave to shine.
O what a precious pack of votaries,
Unkennell'd from the prisons and the stews,
Pour in, all opening in their idol's praise!
All, ardent, eye each wafture of her hand,
And, wide expanding their voracious jaws,
Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd,
Untasted, through mad appetite for more;
Gorg'd to the throat, yet lean and ravenous still:
Sagacious all to trace the smallest game,
And bold to sieze the greatest. If (blest chance!)
Court-zephyrs sweetly breathe; they launch, they fly
O'er just, o'er sacred, all-forbidden ground.
Drunk with the burning scent of place or pow'r,
Staunch to the foot of Lucre till they die.

Or if for men you take them, as I mark
Their manners, thou their various fates survey.
With aim mismeasur'd and impetuous speed,
Some, darting, strike their ardent wish far off,
Through fury to possess it: some succeed,
But stumble, and let fall the taken prize.

From some, by sudden blasts, 'tis whirl'd away,
And lodg'd in bosoms that ne'er dream'd of gain,
To some it sticks so close, that, when torn off,
Torn is the man, and mortal is the wound.
Some, o'er-enamour'd of their bags, run mad;
Groan under gold, yet weep for want of bread.
Together some (unhappy rivals!) seize,
And rend abundance into poverty;
Loud croaks the raven of the law, and smiles;
Smiles, too, the goddess; but smiles most at those
(Just victims of exorbitant desire!)

Who perish at their own request, and, whelm'd
Beneath her load of lavish grants, expire.
Fortune is famous for her numbers slain;
The number small which happiness can bear.
Though various for awhile their fates, at last
One curse involves them all: at Death's approach
All read their riches backward into loss,
And mourn in just proportion to their store.

And Death's approach (if orthodox my song)
Is hasten'd by the lure of Fortune's smiles.
And art thou still a glutton of bright gold?
And art thou still rapacious of thy ruin?
Death loves a shining mark, a signal blow;
A blow which, while it executes, alarms,
And startles thousands with a signal fall.
As when some stately growth of oak, or pine,
Which nods aloft and proudly spreads her shade,
The sun's defiance, and the flock's defence,
By the strong strokes of labouring hinds subdu'd,
Loud groans her last, and rushing from her height,
In cumbrous ruin thunders to the ground;
The conscious forest trembles at the shock,
And hill, and stream, and distant dale, resound.

These high-aim'd darts of Death, and these alone,
Should I collect, my quiver would be full;
A quiver which, suspended in mid air,
Or near Heaven's archer, in the zodiac, hung,
(So could it be) should draw the public eye,
The gaze and contemplation of mankind!
A constellation awful, yet benign,

To guide the Gay through life's tempestuous wave,
Nor suffer them to strike the common rock;
' From greater danger to grow more secure,
Aud, wrapt in happiness, forget their fate.'

Lysander, happy past the common lot,
Was warn'd of danger, but too gay to fear.
He woo'd the fair Aspasia; she was kind.
In youth, form, fortune, fame, they both were bless'd:
All who knew envied; yet in envy lov'd:
Can Fancy form more finish'd happiness?
Fix'd was the nuptial hour. Her stately dome
Rose on the sounding beach. The glittering spires
Float in the wave, and break against the shore;
So break those glittering shadows, human joys.
The faithless morning smil'd: he takes his leave
To re-embrace, in ecstasies, at eve:
The rising storm forbids: the news arrives;
Untold she saw it in her servant's eye.
She felt it seen, (her heart was apt to feel)
And drown'd, without the furious ocean's aid,
In suffocating sorrows shares his tomb.
Now round the sumptuous bridal monument
The guilty billows innocently roar,
And the rough sailor passing, drops a tear.
A tear?—can tears suffice?—but not for me.
How vain our efforts! and our arts how vain!
The distant train of thought I took, to shun,
Has thrown me on my fate.—These died together;
Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death!
Or ne'er to meet, of ne'er to part, is peace.—
Narcissa! Pity bleeds at thought of thee;
Yet thou wast only near me, not myself.
Survive myself?—that cures all other woe.
Narcissa lives; Philander is forgot.
O the soft commerce! O the tender ties,
Close twisted with the fibres of the heart!
Which, broken, break them, and drain off the soul
Of human joy, and make it pain to live.—
And is it then to live? When such friends part,
'Tis the survivor dies.—My heart! no more.

P R E F A C E

TO

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

FEW ages have been deeper in dispute about religion than this. The dispute about religion, and the practice of it, seldom go together. The shorter, therefore, the dispute the better. I think it may be reduced to this single question, Is man immortal, or is he not? If he is not, all our disputes are mere amusements, or trials of skill. In this case, truth, reason, religion, which give our discourses such pomp and solemnity, are (as will be shown) mere empty sounds, without any meaning in them: but if man is immortal, it will behove him to be very serious about eternal consequences; or, in other words, to be truly religious. And this great fundamental truth, unestablished, or unawakened in the minds of men, is, I conceive, the real source and support of all our infidelity, how remote soever the particular objections advanced may seem to be from it.

Sensible appearances affect most men much more than abstract reasonings; and we daily see bodies drop around us, but the soul is invisible. The power which inclination has over the judgment, is greater than can be well conceived by those that have not had an experience of it; and of what numbers is it the sad interest that souls should not survive? The Heathen world confessed that they rather hoped, than firmly believed, immortality! and how many Heathens have we still amongst us! The Sacred Page assures us, that life and immortality is brought to light by the Gospel; but by how many is the Gospel rejected or overlooked! From these considerations, and from my being, accidentally, privy to the sentiments of some particular persons, I have been long persuaded that most, if not all our infidels (whatever name they take, and whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronize) are supported in their deplorable error by some doubt of their immortality at the bottom: and I am satisfied, that men once thoroughly convinced of their im-

PREFACE.

mortality are not far from being Christians: for it is hard to conceive that a man, fully conscious eternal pain or happiness will certainly be his lot, should not earnestly and impartially inquire after the surest means of escaping one, and securing the other: and of such an earnest and impartial inquiry I well know the consequence.

Here, therefore, in proof of this most fundamental truth, some plain arguments are offered; arguments derived from principles which infidels admit in common with believers; arguments which appear to me altogether irresistible, and such as, I am satisfied, will have great weight with all who give themselves the small trouble of looking seriously into their own bosoms, and of observing, with any tolerable degree of attention, what daily passes round about them in the world. If some arguments shall here occur which others have declined, they are submitted, with all deference, to better judgments, in this, of all points, the most important! for as to the being of a God, that is no longer disputed; but it is undisputed for this reason only, viz. because where the least pretence to reason is admitted, it must for ever be indisputable: and, of consequence, no man can be betrayed into a dispute of that nature by vanity, which has a principal share in animating our modern combatants against other articles of our belief.

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT VI.

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.
IN TWO PARTS.

*Containing the Nature, Proof, and Importance of
Immortality.*

PART I.

Where among other Things, Glory and Riches are particularly considered.

Inscribed to the Rt Hon. Henry Pelham.

SHE* (for I know not yet her name in Heaven)
Not early, like Narcissa, left the scene,
Nor sudden, like Philander. What avail?
This seeming mitigation but inflames;
This fancied med'cine heightens the disease.
The longer known, the closer still she grew,
And gradual parting is a gradual death.
'Tis the grim tyrant's engine which extorts,
By tardy pressure's still-increasing weight,
From hardest hearts confession of distress.

O the long dark approach, through years of pain,
Death's gallery! (might I dare to call it so)
With dismal doubt and sable terror hung,
Sick Hope's pale lamp its only glimmering ray:
There Fate my melancholy walk ordain'd,
Forbid self-love itself to flatter there.
How oft I gaz'd, prophetically sad!
How oft I saw her dead, while yet in smiles!

* Referring to Night the Fifth.

In smiles she sunk her grief to lessen mine:
She spoke me comfort, and increas'd my pain.
Like powerful armies trenching at a town,
By slow and silent, but resistless sap,
In his pale progress gently gaining ground,
Death urg'd his deadly siege; in spite of art,
Of all the balmy blessings Nature lends
To succour frail humanity. Ye stars!
(Not now first made familiar to my sight)
And thou, O Moon! bear witness; many a night
He tore the pillow from beneath my head,
Tied down my sore attention to the shock,
By ceaseless depredations on a life
Dearer than that he left me. Dreadful post
Of observation! darker every hour!
Less dread the day that drove me to the brink,
And pointed at eternity below,
When my soul shudder'd at futurity;
When, on a moment's point, the' important dye
Of life and death spun doubtful, ere it fell,
And turn'd up life, my title to more woe.

But why more woe? more comfort let it be.
Nothing is dead but that which wish'd to die;
Nothing is dead but wretchedness and pain;
Nothing is dead but what incumber'd, gall'd,
Block'd up the pass, and barr'd from real life.
Where dwells that wish most ardent of the wise?
Too dark the sun to see it; highest stars
Too low to reach it; Death, great Death alone,
O'er stars and sun triumphant, lands us there.

Nor dreadful our transition, though the mind,
An artist at creating self-alarms,
Rich in expedients for inquietude,
Is prone to paint it dreadful. Who can take
Death's portrait true? the tyrant never sat.
Our sketch all random strokes, conjecture all;
Close shuts the grave, nor tells one single tale.
Death and his image rising in the brain
Bear faint resemblance; never are alike;
Fear shakes the pencil; Fancy loves excess;

Dark Ignorance is lavish of her shades;
And these the formidable picture draw.

But grant the worst, 'tis past; new prospects rise,
And drop a veil eternal o'er her tomb.

Far other views our contemplation claim,
Views that o'erpay the rigours of our life;
Views that suspend our agonies in death.
Wrapt in the thought of Immortality,
Wrapt in the single, the triumphant thought!
Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on,
And find the soul unsated with her theme.
Its Nature, Proof, Importance, fire my song.
O that my song could emulate my soul!

Like her immortal. No!—The soul disdains
A mark so mean; far nobler hope inflames;
If endless ages can outweigh an hour,
Let not the laurel, but the palm, inspire.

Thy nature! Immortality! who knows?
And yet who knows it not? it is but life
In stronger thread of brighter colour spun,
And spun for ever; dipt by cruel Fate
In Stygian dye, how black, how brittle, here;
How short our correspondence with the sun!
And while it lasts, inglorious! our best deeds
How wanting in their weight! our highest joys
Small cordials to support us in our pain,
And give us strength to suffer. But how great
To mingle interests, converse, amities,
With all the sons of Reason, scatter'd wide
Through habitable space, wherever born,
Howe'er endow'd! to live free citizens
Of universal Nature! to lay hold,
By more than feeble faith, on the Supreme!
To call Heaven's rich unfathomable mines
(Mines which support archangels in their state)
Our own! to rise in science as in bliss,
Initiate in the secrets of the skies!
To read creation; read its mighty plan
In the bare bosom of the Deity!
The plan and execution to collate!

To see, before each glance of piercing thought,
All cloud, all shadow, blown remote, and leave
No mystery—but that of love divine,
Which lifts us on the seraph's flaming wing,
From earth's aceldama, this field of blood,
Of inward anguish, and of outward ill,
From darkness and from dust, to such a scene!
Love's element! true joy's illustrious home!
From earth's sad contrast (now deplor'd) more fair!
What exquisite vicissitude of fate!
Bless'd absolution of our blackest hour!

Lorenzo! these are thoughts that make man man,
The wise illumine, aggrandize the great.
How great, (while yet we tread the kindred clod,
And every moment fear to sink beneath,
The clod we tread, soon trodden by our sons)
How great, in the wild whirl of time's pursuits,
To stop, and pause; involv'd in high presage,
Through the long vista of a thousand years,
To stand cohtemplating our distant selves,
As in a magnifying mirror seen,
Enlarg'd, ennobled, elevate, divine!
To prophesy our own futurities!
To gaze in thought on what all thought transcends!
To talk, with fellow-candidates, of joys
As far beyond conception as desert,
Ourselves the' astonish'd talkers and the tale!

Lorenzo! swells thy bosom at the thought?
The swell becomes thee: 'tis an honest pride.
Revere thyself;—and yet thyself despise.
His nature no man can o'er-rate, and none
Can under-rate his merit. Take good heed,
Nor there be modest where thou shouldst be proud;
That almost universal error shun.
How just our pride, when we behold those heights!
Not those Ambition paints in air, but those
Reason points out, and ardent Virtue gains,
And angels emulate. Our pride how just!
When mount we? when these shackles cast? when quit
This cell of the creation? this small nest,

Stuck in a corner of the universe,
Wrapt up in fleecy cloud and fine-spun air?
Fine-spun to sense, but gross and feculent
To souls celestial; souls ordain'd to breathe
Ambrosial gales, and drink a purer sky;
Greatly triumphant on Time's farther shore,
Where Virtue reigns, enrich'd with full arrears,
While pomp imperial begs an alms of Peace.

In empire high, or in proud science deep,
Ye born of Earth! on what can you confer,
With half the dignity, with half the gain,
The gust, the glow of rational delight,
As on this theme, which angels praise and share?
Man's fates and favours are a theme in Heav'n.

What wretched repetition cloy us here!
What periodic potions for the sick!
Distemper'd bodies! and distemper'd minds!
In an eternity what scenes shall strike!
Adventures thicken! novelties surprise!
What webs of wonder shall unravel there!
What full day pour on all the paths of Heav'n,
And light the' Almighty's footsteps in the deep!
How shall the blessed day of our discharge
Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of Fate,
And straiten its inextricable maze!

If inextinguishable thirst in man
To know; how rich, how full, our banquet there!
There, not the moral world alone unfolds;
The world material, lately seen in shades,
And in those shades by fragments only seen,
And seen those fragments by the labouring eye,
Unbroken then illustrious and entire,
Its ample sphere, its universal frame,
In full dimensions, swells to the survey,
And enters, at one glance, the ravish'd sight.
From some superior point, (where who can tell?
Suffice it 'tis a point where gods reside)
How shall the stranger-man's illumin'd eye,
In the vast ocean of unbounded space,
Behold an infinite of floating worlds

Divide the crystal waves of ether pure,
In endless voyage without port? The least
Of these disseminated orbs how great!
Great as they are, what numbers these surpass,
Huge as leviathan to that small race,
Those twinkling multitudes of little life,
He swallows unperceiv'd! Stupendous these?
Yet what are these stupendous to the whole?
As particles, as atoms ill-perceiv'd;
As circulating globules in our veins;
So vast the plan. Fecundity divine!
Exuberant Source! perhaps I wrong thee still.

If admiration is a source of joy,
What transport hence! yet this the least in Heav'n.
What this to that illustrious robe He wears,
Who toss'd this mass of wonders from his hand,
A specimen, an earnest, of his power?
'Tis to that glory, whence all glory flows,
As the mead's meanest floweret to the sun,
Which gave it birth. But what this sun of Heav'n?
This bliss supreme of the supremely blest?
Death, only death, the question can resolve.
By death cheap bought the' ideas of our joy;
The bare ideas! solid happiness
So distant from its shadow chas'd below.

And chase we still the phantom through the fire,
O'er bog, and brake, and precipice, till death?
And toil we still for sublunary pay?
Defy the dangers of the field and flood,
Or, spider-like, spin out our precious all,
Our more than vitals spin, (if no regard
To great futurity) in curious webs
Of subtle thought and exquisite design,
(Fine network of the brain!) to catch a fly!
The momentary buz of vain renown!
A name! a mortal immortality!

Or (meaner still!) instead of grasping air,
For sordid lucre plunge we in the mire?
Drudge, sweat, through every shame, for every gain.
For vile contaminating trash! throw up

Our hope in Heav'n, our dignity with man,
And deify the dirt matur'd to gold?
Ambition, Avarice, the two demons these
Which goad through every slough our human herd,
Hard-travell'd from the cradle to the grave.
How low the wretches stoop! how steep they climb!
These demons burn mankind, but most possess
Lorenzo's bosom, and turn out the skies.

Is it in time to hide eternity?
And why not in an atom on the shore
To cover ocean? or a mote, the sun?
Glory and wealth! have they this blinded pow'r?
What if to them I prove Lorenzo blind?
Would it surprise thee? be thou then surpris'd;
Thou neither know'st: their nature learn from me.

Mark well, as foreign as these subjects seem,
What close connexion ties them to my theme.
First, what is true ambition? The pursuit
Of glory nothing less than man can share.
Were they as vain as gaudy-minded man,
As flatulent with fumes of self-applause,
Their arts and conquests animals might boast,
And claim their laurel crowns as well as we,
But not celestial. Here we stand alone,
As in our form, distinct, pre-eminent:
If prone in thought, our stature is our shame,
And man should blush his forehead meets the skies.
The visible and present are for brutes:
A slender portion and a narrow bound!
These reason, with an energy divine,
O'erleaps, and claims the future and unseen,
The vast unseen! the future fathomless!
When the great soul buoys up to this high point,
Leaving gross Nature's sediments below,
Then, and then only, Adam's offspring quits
The sage and hero of the fields and woods,
Asserts his rank and rises into man.
This is ambition; this is human fire.

Can parts or place (two bold pretenders) make
Lorenzo great, and pluck him from the throng?

Genius and art, ambition's boasted wings,
Our boast but ill deserve: a feeble aid!
Dedalian enginery! If these alone
Assist our flight, Fame's flight is Glory's fall.
Heart-merit wanting, mount we ne'er so high,
Our height is but the gibbet of our name.
A celebrated wretch when I behold,
When I behold a genius bright and base,
Of towering talents and terrestrial aims,
Methinks I see, as thrown from her high sphere,
The glorious fragments of a soul immortal,
With rubbish mix'd, and glittering in the dust:
Struck at the splendid melancholy sight,
At once compassion soft and envy rise—
But wherefore envy? talents angel-bright,
If wanting worth, are shining instruments
In false Ambition's hand, to finish faults
Illustrious, and give Infamy renown.

Great ill is an achievement of great pow'rs.
Plain sense but rarely leads us far astray.
Reason the means, affections choose our end.
Means have no merit, if our end amiss.
If wrong our hearts, our heads are right in vain.
What is a Pelham's head to Pelham's heart?
Hearts are proprietors of all applause.
Right ends and means make wisdom. Worldly-wise
Is but half-witted at its highest praise.

Let genius, then, despair to make thee great,
Nor flatter station. What is station high?
'Tis a proud mendicant; it boasts and begs;
It begs an alms of homage from the throng,
And oft the throng denies its charity.
Monarchs and ministers are awful names;
Whoever wear them challenge our devoir,
Religion, public order, both exact
External homage and a supple knee,
To beings pompously set up, to serve
The meanest slave: all more is Merit's due,
Her sacred and inviolable right,
Nor ever paid the monarch, but the man.

Our hearts ne'er bow but to superior worth,
Nor ever fail of their allegiance there.
Fools, indeed, drop the man in their account,
And vote the mantle into majesty.
Let the small savage boast his silver fur,
His royal robe unborrow'd, and unbought,
His own, descending fairly from his sires;
Shall man be proud to wear his livery,
And souls in ermin scorn a soul without?
Can place or lessen us or aggrandize?
Pigmies are pigmies still, though perch'd on Alps,
And pyramids are pyramids in vales.
Each man makes his own stature, builds himself.
Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids;
Her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall.

Of these sure truths dost thou demand the cause?
The cause is lodg'd in immortality.
Hear, and assent. Thy bosom burns for pow'r;
What station charms thee? I'll install thee there;
'Tis thine. And art thou greater than before?
Then thou before wast something less than man.
Has thy new post betray'd thee into pride?
That treacherous pride betrays thy dignity;
That pride defames humanity and calls
The being mean which staffs or strings can raise:
That pride, like hooded hawks, in darkness soars,
From blindness bold, and towering to the skies.
'Tis born of Ignorance, which knows not man:
An angel's second, nor his second long.
A Nero, quitting his imperial throne,
And courting glory from the tinkling string,
But faintly shadows an immortal soul,
With empire's self to pride or rapture fir'd.
If nobler motives minister no cure,
Ev'n vanity forbids thee to be vain.

High worth is elevated place: 'tis more,
It makes the post stand candidate for thee;
Makes more than monarchs, makes an honest man;
Though no Exchequer it commands, 'tis wealth;
And though it wears no ribband, 'tis renown:

Renown that would not quit thee though disgrac'd,
Nor leave thee pendent on a master's smile.
Other ambition Nature interdicts;
Nature proclaims it most absurd in man,
By pointing at his origin and end;
Milk and a swathe, at first, his whole demand;
His whole domain, at last, a turf or stone;
To whom, between, a world may seem too small.

Souls truly great dart forward on the wing
Of just ambition, to the grand result,
The curtain's fall; there see the buskin'd chief
Unshod behind this momentary scene,
Reduc'd to his own stature, low or high,
As vice or virtue sinks him, or sublimes;
And laugh at this fantastic mummery,
This antic prelude of grotesque events,
Where dwarfs are often stilted, and betray
A littleness of soul by worlds o'er-run,
And nations laid in blood. Dread sacrifice
To Christian pride! which had with horror shock'd
The darkest Pagans, offer'd to their gods.

O thou Most Christian! enemy to peace!
Again in arms? again provoking Fate?
That prince, and that alone, is truly great,
Who draws the sword reluctant, gladly sheathes;
On empire builds what empire far outweighs,
And makes his throne a scaffold to the skies.

Why this so rare? because forgot of all
The day of death, that venerable day
Which sits as judge; that day which shall pronounce
On all our days, absolve them, or condemn.
Lorenzo! never shut thy thought against it;
Be levees ne'er so full, afford it room,
And give it audience in the cabinet.
That friend consulted, flatteries apart,
Will tell thee fair if thou art great or mean.

To dote on aught may leave us or be left,
Is that ambition? then let flames descend,
Point to the centre their inverted spires,
And learn humiliation from a soul

Which boasts her lineage from celestial fire.
Yet these are they the world pronounces wise;
The world, which cancels Nature's right and wrong,
And casts new wisdom: ev'n the grave man lends
His solemn face to countenance the coin.
Wisdom for parts is madness for the whole.
This stamps the paradox, and gives us leave
To call the wisest weak, the richest poor,
The most ambitious unambitious, mean,
In triumph mean, and abject on a throne.
Nothing can make it less than mad in man
To put forth all his ardour, all his art,
And give his soul her full unbounded flight,
But reaching him who gave her wings to fly.
When blind Ambition quite mistakes her road,
And downward pores for that which shines above,
Substantial happiness and true renown,
Then, like an idiot gazing on the brook,
We leap at stars, and fasten in the mud;
At glory grasp, and sink in infamy.

Ambition! powerful source of good and ill!
Thy strength in man, like length of wing in birds,
When disengag'd from earth, with greater ease,
And swifter flight, transports us to the skies;
By toys entangled, or in guilt bemir'd,
It turns a curse; it is our chain and scourge,
In this dark dungeon, where confin'd we lie,
Close-grated by the sordid bars of sense,
All prospect of eternity shut out,
And but for execution ne'er set free.

With error in ambition justly charg'd,
Find we Lorenzo wiser in his wealth?
What if thy rental I reform, and draw
An inventory new to set thee right?
Where thy true treasure? Gold says, 'Not in me:'
And, 'Not in me,' the Diamond. Gold is poor;
India's insolvent: seek it in thyself;
Seek in thy naked self, and find it there;
In being so descended, form'd, endow'd;
Sky-born, sky-guided, sky-returning race!

Erect, immortal, rational, divine!
In senses which inherit earth and Heavens:
Enjoy the various riches Nature yields;
Far nobler! give the riches they enjoy;
Give taste to fruits, and harmony to groves;
Their radiant beams to gold, and gold's bright sire;
Take in, at once, the landscape of the world,
At a small inlet, which a grain might close,
And half create the wondrous world they see.
Our senses, as our reason, are divine.
But for the magic organ's powerful charm,
Earth were a rude uncolour'd chaos still.
Objects are but the' occasion, ours the' exploit;
Ours is the cloth, the pencil, and the paint,
Which Nature's admirable picture draws,
And beautifies creation's ample dome.
Like Milton's Eve, when gazing on the lake,
Man makes the matchless image man admires.
Say then, shall man, his thoughts all sent abroad, *
Superior wonders in himself forgot,
His admiration waste on objects round,
When Heav'n makes him the soul of all he sees?
Absurd! not rare! so great, so mean, is man.

What wealth in senses such as these! what wealth
In fancy, fir'd to form a fairer scene
Than sense surveys! in Memory's firm record,
Which, should it perish, could this world recall
From the dark shadows of o'erwhelming years!
In colours fresh, originally bright,
Preserve its portrait, and report its fate!
What wealth in intellect, that sovereign pow'r!
Which sense and fancy summons to the bar;
Interrogates, approves, or reprehends;
And from the mass those underlings import,
From their materials sifted and refin'd,
And in Truth's balance accurately weigh'd,
Forms art and science, government and law,
The solid basis, and the beauteous frame,
The vitals, and the grace of civil life!
And manners (sad exception!) set aside,

Strikes out, with master-hand, a copy fair
Of his idea, whose indulgent thought
Long, long ere Chaos teem'd, plann'd human bliss.

What wealth in souls that soar, dive, range around,
Disdaining limit or from place or time,
And hear, at once, in thought extensive, hear
The' Almighty Fiat, and the trumpet's sound!
Bold on creation's outside walk, and view
What was, and is, and more than e'er shall be;
Commanding, with omnipotence of thought,
Creations new in Fancy's field to rise!
Souls that can grasp whate'er the' Almighty made,
And wander wild through things impossible!
What wealth in faculties of endless growth,
In quenchless passions violent to crave,
In liberty to choose, in pow'r to reach,
And in duration (how thy riches rise!)
Duration to perpetuate—boundless bliss!

Ask you what pow'r resides in feeble man
That bliss to gain? Is virtue's, then, unknown?
Virtue! our present peace, our future prize.
Man's unprecious, natural estate,
Improveable at will, in virtue lies;
Its tenure sure, its income is divine.

High-built abundance, heap on heap! for what?
To breed new wants, and beggar us the more,
Then make a richer scramble for the throng?
Soon as this feeble pulse, which leaps so long,
Almost by miracle, is tir'd with play,
Like rubbish, from dislodging engines thrown,
Our magazines of hoarded trifles fly;
Fly diverse; fly to foreigners, to foes;
New masters court, and call the former fool,
(How justly!) for dependence on their stay.
Wide scatter, first, our playthings, then our dust.

Dost court abundance for the sake of peace?
Learn, and lament thy self-defeated scheme,
Riches enable to be richer still,
And richer still what mortal can resist?
Thus wealth (a cruel task-master!) enjoins

New toils; succeeding toils, an endless train!
And murders peace, which taught it first to shine.
The poor are half as wretched as the rich,
Whose proud and painful privilege it is
At once to bear a double load of woe,
To feel the stings of envy and of want,
Outrageous want! both Indies cannot cure.

A competence is vital to content;
Much wealth is corpulence, if not disease:
Sick, or incumber'd, is our happiness.
A competence is all we can enjoy.
O be content, where Heav'n can give no more!
More, like a flash of water from a lock,
Quickens our spirit's movement for an hour,
But soon its force is spent, nor rise our joys
Above our native temper's common stream.
Hence disappointment lurks in every prize,
As bees in flowers, and stings us with success.

The rich man, who denies it, proudly feigns,
Nor knows the wise are privy to the lie.
Much learning shows how little mortals know;
Much wealth, how little worldlings can enjoy:
At best it babies us with endless toys,
And keeps us children till we drop to dust.
As monkeys at a mirror stand amaz'd,
They fail to find what they so plainly see:
Thus men, in shining riches, see the face
Of Happiness, nor know it is a shade;
But gaze, and touch, and peep, and peep again,
And wish, and wonder it is absent still.

How few can rescue opulence from want!
Who lives to nature rarely can be poor;
Who lives to fancy never can be rich.
Poor is the man in debt; the man of gold,
In debt to Fortune trembles at her pow'r:
The man of reason smiles at her and death.
O what a patrimony this! a being
Of such inherent strength and majesty,
Not worlds possess can raise it; worlds destroy'd
Can't injure; which holds on its glorious course

When thine, O Nature! ends: too blest to mourn
Creation's obsequies. What treasure this!
The monarch is a beggar to the man.

Immortal! ages past, yet nothing gone!
Morn without eve! a race without a goal!
Unshorten'd by progression infinite!
Futurity for ever future! life
Beginning still where computation ends!
'Tis the description of a deity!
'Tis the description of the meanest slave!
The meanest slave dares then Lorenzo scorn?
The meanest slave thy sovereign glory shares.
Proud youth! fastidious of the lower world!
Man's lawful pride includes humility;
Stoops to the lowest; is too great to find
Inferiors; all immortal! brothers all!
Proprietors eternal of thy love.

Immortal! what can strike the sense so strong,
As this the soul? it thunders to the thought,
Reason amazes, gratitude o'erwhelms:
No more we slumber on the brink of Fate;
Rous'd at the sound the' exulting soul ascends,
And breathes her native air, an air that feeds
Ambitions high, and fans ethereal fires;
Quick-kindles all that is divine within us,
Nor leaves one loitering thought beneath the stars.

Has not Lorenzo's bosom caught the flame?
Immortal! were but one immortal, how
Would others envy! how would thrones adore!
Because 'tis common, is the blessing lost?
How this ties up the bounteous hand of Heav'n!
O vain, vain, vain, all else! eternity!
A glorious and a needful refuge that,
From vile imprisonment in abject views.
'Tis immortality, 'tis that alone,
Amid life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
The soul can comfort, elevate, and fill:
That only, and that amply, this performs;
Lifts us above life's pains, her joys above;
Their terror those, and these their lustre lose;

Eternity depending covers all;
Eternity depending all achieves;
Sets earth at distance; casts her into shades;
Blends her distinctions; abrogates her pow'rs;
The low, the lofty, joyous and severe,
Fortune's dread frowns and fascinating smiles,
Make one promiscuous and neglected heap,
The man beneath; if I may call him man,
Whom immortality's full force inspires.
Nothing terrestrial touches his high thought;
Suns shine unseen, and thunders roll unheard,
By minds quite conscious of their high descent,
Their present province, and their future prize;
Divinely darting upward every wish,
Warm on the wing, in glorious absence lost!

Doubt you this truth? why labours your belief?
If earth's whole orb, by some due-distant eye
Were seen at once, her towering Alps would sink,
And levell'd Atlas leave an even sphere.
Thus earth, and all that earthly minds admire,
Is swallow'd in Eternity's vast round.
To that stupendous view, when souls awake,
So large of late, so mountainous to man,
Time's toys subside, and equal all below.

Enthusiastic this? then all are weak
But rank enthusiasts. To this godlike height
Some souls have soar'd, or martyrs ne'er had bled:
And all may do what has by man been done.
Who, beaten by these sublunary storms,
Boundless, interminable joys can weigh
Unraptur'd, unexalted, uninflam'd?
What slave unblest'd, who from to-morrow's dawn
Expects an empire? he forgets his chain,
And, thron'd in thought, his absent sceptre waves.

And what a sceptre waits us! what a throne!
Her own immense appointments to compute,
Or comprehend her high prerogatives,
In this her dark minority, how toils,
How vainly pants, the human soul divine!
Too great the bounty seems for earthly joy;
What heart but trembles at so strange a bliss?

In spite of all the truths the Muse has sung,
 Ne'er to be priz'd enough! enough revolv'd!
 Are there who wrap the world so close about them,
 They see no farther than the clouds, and dance
 On heedless Vanity's fantastic toe,
 Till, stumbling at a straw, in their career,
 Headlong they plunge, where end both dance and song?
 Are there, Lorenzo? is it possible?
 Are there on earth (let me not call them men)
 Who lodge a soul immortal in their breasts,
 Unconscious as the mountain of its ore,
 Or rock of its inestimable gem?
 When rocks shall melt, and mountains vanish, these
 Shall know their treasure; treasure then no more.

Are there (still more amazing!) who resist
 The rising thought? who smother, in its birth,
 The glorious truth? who struggle to be brutes?
 Who through this bosom-barrier burst their way,
 And with revers'd ambition, strive to sink?
 Who labour downwards through the' opposing powers
 Of instinct, reason, and the world against them,
 To dismal hopes, and shelter in the shock
 Of endless night? night darker than the grave's?
 Who fight the proofs of immortality?
 With horrid zeal, and execrable arts,
 Work all their engines, level their black fires,
 To blot from man this attribute divine,
 (Than vital blood far dearer to the wise)
 Blasphemers, and rank atheists to themselves?

To contradict them, see all nature rise!
 What object, what event, the moon beneath,
 But argues, or endears, an after-scene?
 To reason proves, or weds it to desire?
 All things proclaim it needful; some advance
 One precious step beyond, and prove it sure.
 A thousand arguments swarm round my pen,
 From Heav'n, and earth, and man. Indulge a few
 By Nature, as her common habit, worn;
 So pressing Providence a truth to teach,
 Which truth untaught, all other truths were vain.

Thou! whose all-providential eye surveys!
Whose hand directs, whose spirit fills and warms
Creation, and holds empire far beyond!
Eternity's Inhabitant august!
Of two eternities amazing Lord!
One past ere man's or angel's had begun,
Aid! while I rescue from the foe's assault
Thy glorious immortality in man;
A theme for ever, and for all, of weight,
Of moment infinite! but relish'd most
By those who love thee most, who most adore.

Nature, thy daughter, ever-changing birth
Of thee the Great Immutable, to man
Speaks wisdom; is his oracle supreme;
And he who most consults her is most wise.
Lorenzo! to this heavenly Delphos haste,
And come back all-immortal, all-divine.
Look Nature through, 'tis revolution all;
All change, no death: day follows night, and night
The dying day: stars rise, and set, and rise:
Earth takes the' example. See, the Summer gay,
With her green chaplet and ambrosial flowers,
Droops into pallid Autumn: Winter gray,
Horrid with frost, and turbulent with storm,
Blows Autumn and his golden fruits away,
Then melts into the spring: soft Spring, with breath
Favonian, from warm chambers of the south,
Recalls the first. All, to re flourish fades:
As in a wheel all sinks to reascend:
Emblems of man, who passes, not expires.

With this minute distinction, emblems just,
Nature revolves, but man advances; both
Eternal: that a circle, this a line:
That gravitates, this soars. The' aspiring soul,
Ardent and tremulous, like flame, ascends,
Zeal and humility her wings, to Heav'n.
The world of matter, with its various forms,
All dies into new life. Life born from death
Rolls the vast mass, and shall for ever roll.
No single atom, once in being, lost,
With change of counsel charges the Most High.

What hence infers Lorenzo? can it be?
Matter immortal? and shall spirit die?
Above the nobler shall less noble rise?
Shall man alone, for whom all else revives,
No resurrection know? shall man alone,
Imperial man! be sown in barren ground,
Less privileg'd than grain on which he feeds?
Is man, in whom alone is pow'r to prize
The bliss of being, or, with previous pain,
Deplore its period, by the spleen of Fate
Severely doom'd Death's single unredeem'd?

If Nature's revolution speaks aloud
In her gradation, hear her louder still.
Look Nature through, 'tis neat gradation all.
By what minute degrees her scale ascends!
Each middle nature join'd at each extreme,
To that above it join'd, to that beneath.
Parts into parts reciprocally shot,
Abhor divorce. What love of union reigns!
Here dormant matter waits a call to life;
Half-life, half-death, join there: here life and sense,
There sense from reason steals a glimmering ray:
Reason shines out in man. But how preserv'd
The chain unbroken upward, to the realms
Of incorporeal life? those realms of bliss
Where Death hath no dominion? Grant a make
Half-mortal; half-immortal; earthy part,
And part ethereal: grant the soul of man
Eternal, or in man the series ends.
Wide yawns the gap; connexion is no more;
Check'd Reason halts; her next step wants support;
Striving to climb, she tumbles from her scheme,
A scheme Analogy pronounc'd so true;
Analogy! man's surest guide below.

Thus far all Nature calls on thy belief;
And will Lorenzo, careless of the call,
False attestation on all Nature charge,
Rather than violate his league with Death?
Renounce his reason, rather than renounce
The dust belov'd, and run the risk of Heav'n?

O what indignity to deathless souls!
What treason to the majesty of man!
Of man immortal! Hear the lofty style:
'If so decreed, the' Almighty will be done.
Let earth dissolve, yon ponderous orbs descend,
And grind us into dust. The soul is safe;
The man emerges; mounts above the wreck,
As towering flame from Nature's funeral pyre;
O'er devastation, as a gainer, smiles;
His charter, his inviolable rights,
Well-pleas'd to learn from Thunder's impotence,
Death's pointless darts and Hell's defeated storms.'

But these chimeras touch not thee, Lorenzo!
The glories of the world thy sevenfold shield,
Other ambition than of crowns in air,
And superlunary felicities,
Thy bosom warms. I'll cool it, if I can,
And turn those glories that enchant against thee.
What ties thee to this life proclaims the next.
If wise, the cause that wounds thee is thy cure.

Come, my Ambitious! let us mount together,
(To mount Lorenzo never can refuse)
And from the clouds, where Pride delights to dwell,
Look down on earth.—What seest thou? wondrous
'Terrestrial wonders, that eclipse the skies. [things!
What lengths of labour'd lands! what loaded seas!
Loaded by man for pleasure, wealth or war!
Seas, winds, and planets, into service brought,
His art acknowledge, and promote his ends.
Nor can the' eternal rocks his will withstand;
What levell'd mountains! and what lifted vales!
O'er vales and mountains sumptuous cities swell,
And gild our landscape with their glittering spires.
Some mid the wondering waves majestic rise,
And Neptune holds a mirror to their charms,
Far greater still! (what cannot mortal might?)
See wide dominions ravish'd from the deep!
The narrow'd deep with indignation foams.
Or southward turn, to delicate and grand,
The finer arts there ripen in the sun,

How the tall temples, as to meet their gods,
Ascend the skies! the proud triumphal arch
Shews us half heav'n beneath its ample bend.
High through mid air, here streams are taught to flow;
Whole rivers there, laid by in basons, sleep.
Here plains turn oceans; there vast oceans join
Through kingdoms channell'd deep from shore to shore,
And chang'd creation takes its face from man.
Beats thy brave breast for formidable scenes,
Where fame and empire wait upon the sword?
See fields in blood; hear naval thunders rise;
Britannia's voice! that awes the world to peace.
How yon enormous mole projecting breaks
The Mid-sea, furious waves! their roar amidst
Out-speaks the Deity, and says, 'O Main!
'Thus far, nor farther; new restraints obey.'
Earth's disembowel'd! measur'd are the skies!
Stars are detected in their deep recess!
Creation widens! vanquish'd Nature yields!
Her secrets are extorted! Art prevails!
What monument of genius, spirit, power!

And now, Lorenzo! raptur'd at this scene,
Whose glories render Heav'n superfluous! say,
Whose footsteps these?—Immortals have been here;
Could less than souls immortal this have done?
Earth's cover'd o'er with proofs of souls immortal,
And proofs of immortality forgot.

To flatter thy grand foible, I confess
These are Ambition's works; and these are great:
But this, the least immortal souls can do,
Transcends them all.—But what can these transcend?
Dost ask me what?—one sigh for the distress.
What then for Infidels? a deeper sigh.
'Tis moral grandeur makes the mighty man.
How little they who think aught great below!
All our ambitions death defeats but one,
And that it crowns.—Here cease we; but, ere long,
More powerful proof shall take the field against thee,
Stronger than death, and smiling at the tomb.

P R E F A C E
TO
PART II.
OF
THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

AS we are at war with the power, it were well if we were at war with the manners, of France. A land of levity is a land of guilt. A serious mind is the native soil of every virtue, and the single character that does true honour to mankind. The soul's immortality has been the favourite theme with the serious of all ages. Nor is it strange; it is a subject by far the most interesting and important that can enter the mind of man. Of highest moment this subject always was, and always will be: yet this its highest moment seems to admit of increase at this day; a sort of occasional importance is superadded to the natural weight of it, if that opinion which is advanced in the Preface to the preceding Night be just. It is there supposed that all our Infidels, whatever scheme, for argument's sake, and to keep themselves in countenance, they patronise, are betrayed into their deplorable error by some doubt of their immortality at the bottom: and the more I consider this point, the more I am persuaded of the truth of that opinion. Though the distrust of a futurity is a strange error, yet it is an error into which bad men may naturally be distressed: for it is impossible to bid defiance to final ruin, without some refuge in imagination, some presumption of escape. And what presumption is there? there are but two in Nature; but two within the compass of human thought; and these are,—That either God will not or cannot punish. Considering the divine attributes, the first is too gross to be digested by our strongest wishes; and since Omnipotence is as much a divine attribute as holiness, that God cannot punish is as absurd a supposition as the former. God certainly can punish as long as wicked men exist. In non-existence, therefore, is their only refuge; and, consequently, non-existence is their strongest wish; and strong wishes have a strange influence on our opinions; they bias the judgment in a manner almost incredible. And since on this member of their alternative there are some very small appearances in their favour, and none at all on

PREFACE.

the other, they catch at this reed, they lay hold on this chimera, to save themselves from the shock and horror of an immediate and absolute despair.

On reviewing my subject, by the light which this argument, and others of like tendency, threw upon it, I was more inclined than ever to pursue it, as it appeared to me to strike directly at the main root of all our infidelity. In the following pages it is, accordingly, pursued at large, and some arguments for immortality, new at least to me, are ventured on in them. There, also, the writer has made an attempt to set the gross absurdities and horrors of annihilation in a fuller and more affecting view than is (I think) to be met with elsewhere.

The gentlemen for whose sake this attempt was chiefly made, profess great admiration for the wisdom of Heathen antiquity: what pity it is they are not sincere! if they were sincere, how would it mortify them to consider with what contempt and abhorrence their notions would have been received by those whom they so much admire. What degree of contempt and abhorrence would fall to their share, may be conjectured by the following matter of fact (in my opinion) extremely memorable. Of all their Heathen worthies, Socrates ('tis well known) was the most guarded, dispassionate, and composed; yet this great master of temper was angry, and angry at his last hour; and angry with his friend; and angry for what deserved acknowledgment; angry for a right and tender instance of true friendship towards him. Is not this surprising? what could be the cause? The cause was for his honour; it was a truly noble, though, perhaps, a too punctillious regard for immortality. for his friend asking him, with such an affectionate concern as became a friend, 'Where he should deposit his remains?' It was resented by Socrates, as implying a dishonourable supposition that he could be so mean as to have regard for any thing, even in himself, that was not immortal.

This fact, well considered, would make our Infidels withdraw their admiration from Socrates, or make them endeavour, by their imitation of this illustrious example, to share his glory; and, consequently, it would incline them to peruse the following pages with candour and impartiality, which is all I desire, and that for their sakes; for I am persuaded that an unprejudiced Infidel must, necessarily, receive some advantageous impressions from them.

July 17, 1744.

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT VII.

THE INFIDEL RECLAIMED.

PART II.

Containing the Nature, Proof, and Importance, of Immortality.

HEAVERN gives the needful, but neglected call.
What day, what hour, but knocks at human hearts,
To wake the soul to sense of future scenes?
Deaths stand, like Mercurys, in every way,
And kindly point us to our journey's end.
Pope, who couldst make immortals! art thou dead?
I give thee joy; nor will I take my leave,
So soon to follow. Man but dives in death,
Dives from the sun, in fairer day to rise,
The grave his subterranean road to bliss.
Yes, infinite indulgence plann'd it so;
Through various parts our glorious story runs;
Time gives the preface, endless age unrolls
The volume (ne'er unroll'd) of human fate.

This earth and skies * already have proclaim'd.
The world's a prophecy of worlds to come,
And who what God foretels (who speaks in things
Still louder than in words) shall dare deny?
If Nature's arguments appear too weak,
Turn a new leaf, and stronger read in man.
If man sleeps on, untaught by what he sees,
Can he prove infidel to what he feels?
He, whose blind thought futurity denies,

* Night the Sixth.

Unconscious bears, Bellerophon! like thee,
His own indictment; he condemns himself;
Who reads his bosom, reads immortal life;
Or Nature there, imposing on her sons,
Has written fables: man was made a lie.

Why discontent for ever harbour'd there?
Incurable consumption of our peace!
Resolve me why the cottager and king,
He whom sea-sever'd realms obey, and he
Who steals his whole dominion from the waste,
Repelling winter blasts with mud and straw,
Disquieted alike, draw sigh for sigh,
In fate so distant, in complaint so near?

Is it that things terrestrial can't content?
Deep in rich pasture will thy flocks complain?
Not so; but to their master is denied
To share their sweet serene. Man, ill at ease
In this, not his own place, this foreign field,
Where Nature foddors him with other food
Than was ordain'd his cravings to suffice,
Poor in abundance, famish'd at a feast,
Sighs on for something more, when most enjoy'd.
Is Heav'n then kinder to thy flocks than thee?
Not so; thy pasture richer, but remote;
In part remote; for that remoter part
Man bleats from instinct, though, perhaps, debauch'd
By sense, his reason sleeps, nor dreams the cause.
The cause how obvious, when his reason wakes!
His grief is but his grandeur in disguise,
And discontent is immortality.

Shall sons of Ether, shall the blood of Heav'n,
Set up their hopes on earth, and stable here,
With brutal acquiescence in the mire?
Lorenzo! no; they shall be nobly pain'd;
The glorious foreigners, distress'd, shall sigh
On thrones, and thou congratulate the sigh.
Man's misery declares him born for bliss;
His anxious heart asserts the truth I sing,
And gives the sceptic in his head the lie.

Our heads, our hearts, our passions, and our powers,

Speak the same language; call us to the skies:
Unripen'd these, in this inclement clime,
Scarce rise above conjecture and mistake;
And for this land of trifles those, too strong,
Tumultuous rise, and tempest human life.
What prize on earth can pay us for the storm?
Meet objects for our passions Heav'n ordain'd,
Objects that challenge all their fire, and leave
No fault but in defect. Bless'd Heav'n! avert
A bounded ardour for unbounded bliss!
O for a bliss unbounded! far beneath
A soul immortal is a mortal joy.
Nor are our pow'rs to perish immature;
But, after feeble effort here, beneath
A brighter sun, and in a nobler soil,
Transplanted from this sublunary bed,
Shall flourish fair, and put forth all their bloom.

Reason progressive, instinct is complete;
Swift Instinct leaps; slow Reason feebly climbs.
Brutes soon their zenith reach; their little all
Flows in at once; in ages they no more
Could know, or do, or covet, or enjoy.
Were man to live coëval with the sun,
The patriarch-pupil would be learning still,
Yet, dying, leave his lesson half-unlearn'd.
Men perish in advance, as if the sun
Should set ere noon, in eastern oceans drown'd;
If fit with dim illustrious to compare,
The sun's meridan with the soul of man.
To man why, stepdame Nature! so severe?
Why thrown aside thy masterpiece half-wrought,
While meaner efforts thy last hand enjoy?
Or if, abortively, poor man must die,
Nor reach what reach he might, why die in dread?
Why curs'd with foresight? wise to misery?
Why of his proud prerogative the prey?
Why less pre-eminent in rank than pain?
His immortality alone can tell,
Full ample fund to balance all amiss,
And turn the scale in favour of the just!

His immortality alone can solve
That darkest of enigmas, human hope,
Of all the darkest, if at death we die.
Hope, eager Hope, the' assassin of our joy,
All present blessings treading under foot,
Is scarce a milder tyrant than Despair.
With no past toils content, still planning new,
Hope turns us o'er to Death alone for ease.
Possession why more tasteless than pursuit?
Why is a wish far dearer than a crown?
That wish accomplish'd, why the grave of bliss?
Because in the great future buried deep,
Beyond our plans of empire and renown,
Lies all that man with ardour should pursue;
And he who made him bent him to the right.

Man's heart the' Almighty to the future sets,
By secret and inviolable springs,
And makes his hope his sublunary joy.
Man's heart eats all things, and is hungry still;
' More, more!' the glutton cries: for something new
So rages appetite. If man can't mount
He will descend. He starves on the possess'd;
Hence the world's master, from Ambition's spire,
In Caprea plung'd, and div'd beneath the brute.
In that rank sty why wallow'd Empire's son
Supreme? because he could no higher fly:
His riot was Ambition in despair.

Old Rome consulted birds; Lorenzo! thou
With more success the flight of Hope survey,
Of restless Hope, for ever on the wing.
High-perch'd o'er every thought that falcon sits,
To fly at all that rises in her sight;
And never stooping, but to mount again
Next moment, she betrays her aim's mistake,
And owns her quarry lodg'd beyond the grave.

There should it fail us, (it must fail us there,
If being fails) more mournful riddles rise,
And virtue vies with hope in mystery.
Why virtue? where its praise, its being, fled?
Virtue is true self-interest pursued;

What true self-interest of quite-mortal man?
To close with all that makes him happy here.
If vice (as sometimes) is our friend on earth,
Then vice is virtue; 'tis our sovereign good.
In self-applause is virtue's golden prize?
No self-applause attends it on thy scheme.
Whence self-applause? from conscience of the right;
And what is right but means of happiness?
No means of happiness when virtue yields;
That basis failing, falls the building too,
And lays in ruin every virtuous joy.

The rigid guardian of a blameless heart,
So long rever'd, so long reputed wise,
Is weak, with rank knight-errandries o'er-run.
Why beats thy bosom with illustrious dreams
Of self exposure, laudable, and great?
Of gallant enterprise, and glorious death?
Die for thy country?—thou romantic fool!
Seize, seize the plank thyself, and let her sink.
Thy country! what to thee?—the Godhead, what
(I speak with awe!) though He should bid thee bleed,
If, with thy blood, thy final hope is spilt?
Nor can Omnipotence reward the blow:
Be deaf; preserve thy being; disobey.

Nor is it disobedience. Know, Lorenzo!
Whate'er the Almighty's subsequent command,
His first command is this:—'Man, love thyself.'
In this alone free agents are not free.
Existence is the basis, bliss the prize;
If virtue costs existence, 'tis a crime,
Bold violation of our law supreme,
Black suicide, though nations, which consult
Their gain at thy expense, resound applause.

Since virtue's recompense is doubtful here,
If man dies wholly, well may we demand
Why is man suffer'd to be good in vain?
Why to be good in vain is man enjoin'd?
Why to be good in vain is man betray'd?
Betray'd by traitors lodg'd in his own breast,
By sweet complacencies from virtue felt?

Why whispers Nature lies on Virtue's part?
Or if blind Instinct (which assumes the name
Of sacred Conscience) plays the fool in man,
Why Reason made accomplice in the cheat?
Why are the wisest loudest in her praise?
Can man by reason's beam be led astray?
Or, at his peril, imitate his God?
Since virtue sometimes ruins us on earth,
Or both are true, or man survives the grave.

Or man survives the grave; or own, Lorenzo,
Thy boast supreme a wild absurdity.
Dauntless thy spirit, cowards are thy scorn:
Grant man immortal, and thy scorn is just.
The man immortal, rationally brave,
Dares rush on death—because he cannot die:
But if man loses all when life is lost,
He lives a coward, or a fool expires.
A daring infidel (and such there are,
From pride, example, lucre, rage, revenge,
Or pure heroical defect of thought)
Of all earth's madmen most deserves a chain.

When to the grave we follow the renown'd
For valour, virtue, science, all we love,
And all we praise; for worth whose noontide beam,
Enabling us to think in higher style,
Mends our ideas of ethereal powers,
Dream we that lustre of the moral world
Goes out in stench, and rottenness the close?
Why was he wise to know, and warm to praise,
And strenuous to transcribe, in human life,
The Mind Almighty? Could it be that Fate,
Just when the lineaments began to shine,
And dawn the Deity, should snatch the draught,
With night eternal blot it out, and give
The skies alarm, lest angels too might die?

If human souls, why not angelic, too,
Extinguish'd, and a solitary God,
O'er ghastly ruin, frowning from his throne?
Shall we this moment gaze on God in man,
The next lose man for ever in the dust?

From dust we disengage, or man mistakes,
And there where least his judgment fears a flaw.
Wisdom and worth how boldly he commends!
Wisdom and worth are sacred names; rever'd
Where not embrac'd; applauded! deified!
Why not compassion'd too? If spirits die,
Both are calamities, inflicted both
To make us but more wretched. Wisdom's eye
Acute, for what? to spy more miseries;
And worth, so recompens'd new-points their stings.
Or man surmounts the grave, or gain is loss,
And worth exalted humbles us the more.
Thou wilt not patronize a scheme that makes
Weakness and vice the refuge of mankind.

'Has virtue, 'hen, no joys?'—Yes, joys dear-bought.
Talk ne'er so long, in this imperfect state
Virtue and vice are at eternal war.
Virtue's a combat; and who fights for nought,
Or for precarious, or for small reward?
Who virtue's self-reward so loud resound,
Would take degrees angelic here below,
And virtue, while they compliment, betray
By feeble motives and unfaithful guards.
The crown, the unfading crown, her soul inspires:
'Tis that and that alone, can countervail
The body's treacheries and the world's assaults.
On earth's poor pay our famish'd virtue dies;
Truth Incontestable! in spite of all
A Bayle has preach'd, or a Voltaire believ'd.

In man the more we dive the more we see
Heaven's signet stamping an immortal make.
Dive to the bottom of his soul, the base
Sustaining all, what find we? knowledge, love.
As light and heat, essential to the sun,
These to the soul: and why, if souls expire?
How little lovely here? how little known?
Small knowledge we dig up with endless toil,
And love unfeign'd may purchase perfect hate.
Why starv'd, on earth, our angel-appetites,
While brutal are indulg'd their fulsome fill?

Were then capacities divine conferr'd,
As a mock-diadem, in savage sport,
Rank insult of our pompous poverty,
Which reaps but pain from seeming claims so fair?
In future age lies no redress? and shuts
Eternity the door on our complaint?
If so, for what strange ends were mortals made!
The worst to wallow, and the best to weep;
The man who merits most, must most complain:
Can we conceive a disregard in Heav'n
What the worst perpetrate, or best endure?

This cannot be. To love and know, in man
Is boundless appetite and boundless pow'r,
And these demonstrate boundless objects too.
Objects, pow'rs, appetites, Heav'n suits in all,
Nor, Nature through, e'er violates this sweet
Eternal concord on her tuneful string.
Is man the sole exception from her laws?
Eternity struck off from human hope,
(I speak with truth, but veneration too)
Man is a monster, the reproach of Heav'n,
A stain, a dark impenetrable cloud
On Nature's beauteous aspect, and deforms
(Amazing blot!) deforms her with her lord.
If such is man's allotment, what is Heav'n?
Or own the soul immortal, or blaspheme.
Or own the soul immortal, or invert
All order. Go, mock-majesty! go, man!
And bow to thy superiors of the stall,
Through every scene of sense superior far:
They graze the turf untill'd, they drink the stream
Unbrew'd and ever full, and unembitter'd
With doubts, fears, fruitless hopes, regrets, despairs,
Mankind's peculiar! Reason's precious dower!
No foreign clime they ransack for their robes,
Nor brothers cite to the litigious bar;
Their good is good entire, unmix'd, unmarr'd;
They find a paradise in every field,
On boughs forbidden where no curses hang:
Their ill no more than strikes the sense, unstretch'd

By previous dread, or murmur in the rear:
When the worst comes, it comes unfear'd; one stroke
Begins and ends their woe: they die but once;
Bless'd, incommunicable privilege! for which
Proud man, who rules the globe and reads the stars,
Philosopher or hero, sighs in vain.

Account for this prerogative in brutes.
No day, no glimpse of day, to solve the knot,
But what beams on it from eternity.
O sole and sweet solution! that unties
The difficult, and softens the severe;
The cloud on Nature's beauteous face dispels;
Restores bright order; casts the brute beneath,
And reinthrones us in supremacy
Of joy, ev'n here. Admit immortal life,
And virtue is knight-errantry no more;
Each virtue brings in hand a golden dower,
Far richer in reversion: hope exults,
And though much bitter in our cup is thrown,
Predominates, and gives the taste of Heav'n.
O wherefore is the Deity so kind?
Astonishing beyond astonishment!
Heav'n our reward—for heav'n enjoy'd below.

Still unsubdued thy stubborn heart?—for there
The traitor lurks who doubts the truth I sing.
Reason is guiltless; Will alone rebels.
What, in that stubborn heart, if I should find
New unexpected witnesses against thee?
Ambition, Pleasure, and the Love of gain!
Canst thou suspect that these, which make the soul
The slave of earth, should own her heir of Heav'n?
Canst thou suspect what makes us disbelieve
Our immortality should prove it sure?

First, then, ambition summon to the bar.
Ambition's shame, extravagance, disgust,
And inextinguishable nature, speak:
Each much deposes; hear them in their turn.

Thy soul how passionately fond of fame!
How anxious that fond passion to conceal!
We blush, detected in designs on praise,

Though for best deeds, and from the best of men;
And why? because immortal. Art divine
Has made the body tutor to the soul;
Heav'n kindly gives our blood a moral flow,
Bids it ascend the glowing cheek, and there
Upbraid that little heart's inglorious aim
Which stoops to court a character from man,
While o'er us, in tremendous judgment, sit
Far more than man, with endless praise and blame.

Ambition's boundless appetite outspeaks
The verdict of its shame. When souls take fire
At high presumptions of their own desert,
One age is poor applause: the mighty shout,
The thunder by the living few begun,
Late time must echo, worlds unborn resound.
We wish our names eternally to live;
Wild dream! which ne'er had haunted human thought,
Had not our natures been eternal too.
Instinct points out an interest in hereafter,
But our blind reason sees not where it lies,
Or, seeing, gives the substance for the shade.

Fame is the shade of immortality,
And in itself a shadow; soon as caught
Contemn'd, it shrinks to nothing in the grasp.
Consult the' ambitious, 'tis ambition's cure.
"And is this all?" cried Cesar, at his height,
Disgusted. This third proof Ambition brings
Of immortality. The first in fame,
Observe him near, your envy will abate:
Sham'd at the disproportion vast between
The passion and the purchase, he will sigh
At such success, and blush at his renown.
And why? because far richer prize invites
His heart; far more illustrious glory calls;
It calls in whispers, yet the deafest hear.

And can Ambition a fourth proof supply?
It can, and stronger than the former three,
Yet quite o'erlook'd by some reputed wise.
Though disappointments in ambition pain,
And though success disgusts yet still, Lorenzo!

In vain we strive to pluck it from our hearts,
By Nature planted for the noblest ends.
Absurd the fam'd advice to Pyrrhus giv'n,
More prais'd than ponder'd; specious, but unsound:
Sooner that hero's sword the world had quell'd,
Than reason his ambition. Man must soar;
An obstinate activity within,
An insuppressive spring, will toss him up
In spite of Fortune's load. Not kings alone,
Each villager has his ambition too:
No sultan prouder than his fetter'd slave.
Slaves build their little Babylons of straw,
Echo the proud Assyrian in their hearts,
And cry,—' Behold the wonders of my might!'
And why? because immortal as their lord;
And souls immortal must for ever heave
At something great; the glitter or the gold;
The praise of mortals, or the praise of Heav'n.

Nor absolutely vain is human praise,
When human is supported by divine.
I'll introduce Lorenzo to himself;
Pleasure and Pride (bad masters!) share our hearts.
As love of pleasure is ordain'd to guard
And feed our bodies, and extend our race,
The love of praise is planted to protect
And propagate the glories of the mind.
What is it, but the love of praise, inspires,
Matures, refines, embellishes, exalts,
Earth's happiness? from that the delicate,
The grand, the marvellous, of civil life,
Want and convenience, under-workers, lay
The basis on which love of glory builds.
Nor is thy life, O Virtue! less in debt
To praise, thy secret-stimulating friend.
Were men not proud, what merit should we miss!
Pride made the virtues of the Pagan world.
Praise is the salt that seasons right to man,
And whets his appetite for moral good.
Thirst of applause is Virtue's second guard,
Reason her first; but reason wants an aid;

Our private reason is a flatterer;
Thirst of applause calls public judgment in
To poise our own, to keep an even scale,
And give endanger'd Virtue fairer play.

Here a fifth proof arises, stronger still.
Why this so nice construction of our hearts?
These delicate moralities of sense,
This constitutional reserve of aid
To succour Virtue when our reason fails,
If virtue, kept alive by care and toil,
And oft the mark of injuries on earth,
When labour'd to maturity (its bill
Of disciplines and pains unpaid) must die?
Why freighted rich to dash against a rock?
Were man to perish when most fit to live,
O how mis-spent were all these stratagems,
By skill divine inwoven in our frame?
Where are Heav'n's holiness and mercy fled?
Laughs Heav'n, at once, at virtue and at man?
If not, why that discourag'd, this destroy'd?

Thus far Ambition: what says Avarice?
This her chief maxim, which has long been thine:
'The wise and wealthy are the same.'—I grant it.
To store up treasure, with incessant toil,
This is man's province, this his highest praise:
To this great end keen Instinct stings him on:
To guide that instinct, Reason! is thy charge;
'Tis thine to tell us where true treasure lies;
But Reason, failing to discharge her trust,
Or to the deaf discharging it in vain,
A blunder follows, and blind Industry,
Gall'd by the spur, but stranger to the course,
(The course where stakes of more than gold are won)
O'erloading with the cares of distant age
The jaded spirits of the present hour,
Provides for an eternity below.

'Thou shalt not covet,' is a wise command,
But bounded to the wealth the sun surveys.
Look farther, the command stands quite revers'd,
And avarice is a virtue most divine.

Is faith a refuge for our happiness?—

Most sure; and is it not for reason too?

Nothing this world unriddles but the next.

Whence inextinguishable thirst of gain?

From inextinguishable life in man:

Man, if not meant, by worth, to reach the skies,

Had wanted wing to fly so far in guilt.

Sour grapes, I grant, ambition, avarice;

Yet still their root is immortality:

These its wild growths, so bitter and so base,

(Pain and reproach!) religion can reclaim.

Refine, exalt, throw down their poisonous lee,

And make them sparkle in the bowl of bliss.

See, the third witness laughs at bliss remote,

And falsely promises an Eden here:

Truth she shall speak for once, though prone to lie,

A common cheat, and Pleasure is her name.

To Pleasure never was Lorenzo deaf;

Then hear her now, now first thy real friend.

Since Nature made us not more fond than proud

Of happiness, (whence hypocrites in joy!

Makers of mirth! artificers of smiles!)

Why should the joy most poignant sense affords

Burn us with blushes, and rebuke our pride?—

Those heav'n-born blushes tell us man descends,

Ev'n in the zenith of his earthly bliss:

Should Reason take her infidel repose,

This honest instinct speaks our lineage high;

This instinct calls on darkness to conceal

Our rapturous relation to the stalls.

Our glory covers us with noble shame,

And he that's unconfounded is unman'd.

The man that blushes is not quite a brute.

Thus far with thee, Lorenzo! will I close,

Pleasure is good, and man for pleasure made;

But pleasure full of glory as of joy;

Pleasure which neither blushes nor expires.

The witnesses are heard, the cause is o'er;

Let Conscience file the sentence in her court:

Dearer than deeds that half a realm convey,
Thus seal'd by Truth the' authentic record runs.

'Know all; know Infidels,—unapt to know!
'Tis immortality your nature solves;
'Tis immortality deciphers man,
And opens all the mysteries of his make:
Without it half his instincts are a riddle;
Without it all his virtues are a dream:
His very crimes attest his dignity;
His sateless thirst of pleasure, gold, and fame,
Declares him born for blessings infinite.
What less than infinite makes unabsurd
Passions, which all on earth but more inflames?
Fierce passions, so mismeasur'd to this scene,
Stretch'd out, like eagles' wings, beyond our nest,
Far, far beyond the worth of all below,
For earth too large, presage a nobler flight,
And evidence our title to the skies.'

Ye gentle theologues of calmer kind!
Whose constitution dictates to your pen,
Who, could yourselves, think ardour comes from hell!
Think not our passions from corruption sprung,
'Though to corruption now they lend their wings:
That is their mistress, not their mother. All
(And justly) reason deem divine: I see,
I feel a grandeur in the passions too,
Which speaks their high descent and glorious end;
Which speaks them rays of an eternal fire:
In Paradise itself they burnt as strong
Ere Adam fell, though wiser in their aim.
Like the proud Eastern, struck by Providence,
What though our passions are run mad, and stoop,
With low terrestrial appetite, to graze
On trash, on toys, dethron'd from high desire?
Yet still, through their disgrace, no feeble ray
Of greatness shines, and tells us whence they fell:
But these (like that fall'n monarch when reclaim'd)
When reason moderates the reign aright,
Shall re-ascend, remount their former sphere,

Where once they soar'd illustrious, ere seduc'd,
By wanton Eve's debauch, to stroll on earth,
And set the sublunary world on fire.

But grant their frenzy lasts; their frenzy fails
To disappoint one providential end
For which Heav'n blew up ardour in our hearts.
Were Reason silent, boundless Passion speaks
A future scene of boundless objects too,
And brings glad tidings of eternal day.

*Eternal day! 'tis that enlightens all,
And all, by that enlighten'd, proves it sure.
Consider man as an immortal being,
Intelligible all, and all is great;
A crystalline transparency prevails,
And strikes full lustre through the human sphere:
Consider man as mortal, all is dark
And wretched; Reason weeps at the survey.

The learn'd Lorenzo cries, 'And let her weep;
Weak modern Reason: ancient times were wise:
Authority, that venerable guide,
Stands on my part; the fam'd Athenian Porch
(And who for wisdom so renown'd as they?)
'Denied this immortality to man.'

I grant it; but affirm, they prov'd it too.
A riddle this!—Have patience; I'll explain.

What noble vanities, what moral flights,
Glittering through their romantic wisdom's page,
Make us, at once, despise them and admire?
Fable is flat to these high-season'd Sires;
They leave the' extravagance of song below.
'Flesh shall not feel, or, feeling, shall enjoy
The dagger or the rack; to them alike
A bed of roses or the burning bull.'
In men exploding all beyond the grave,
Strange doctrine this! as doctrine it was strange,
But not as prophecy; for such it prov'd,
And, to their own amazement, was fulfill'd:
'They feign'd a firmness Christians need not feign.
The Christian truly triumph'd in the flame;
The Stoic saw, in double wonder lost.

Wonder at them, and wonder at himself,
To find the bold adventures of his thought
Not bold, and that he strove to lie in vain.

Whence, then, those thoughts? those towering
thoughts, that flew

Such monstrous heights?--From instinct and from pride.

The glorious instinct of a deathless soul,
Confus'dly conscious of her dignity,
Suggested truths they could not understand.

In Lust's dominion, and in Passion's storm,
Trnth's system broken, scatter'd fragments lay,
As light in chaos glimmering through the gloom:

Smit with the pomp of lofty sentiments,
Pleas'd Pride proclaim'd what Reason disbeliev'd.

Pride, like the Delphic priestess, with a swell
Rav'd nonsense, destin'd to be future sense,
When life immortal, in full day, should shine,
And Death's dark shadows fly the Gospel sun.
They spoke what nothing but immortal souls
Could speak; and thus the truth they question'd prov'd.

Can, then, absurdities, as well as crimes,
Speak man immortal? All things speak him so.
Much has been urg'd; and dost thou call for more?
Call, and with endless questions be distress'd,
All unresolvable, if earth is all.

* Why life a moment, infinite desire?

Our wish eternity, our home the grave?
Heaven's promise dormant lies in human hope;
Who wishes life immortal proves it too.

Why happiness pursued, though never found?

Man's thirst of happiness declares it is,
(For Nature never gravitates to nought)

That thirst unquench'd declares it is not here.

My Lucia, thy Clarissa, call to thought;

Why cordial friendship riveted so deep.

As hearts to pierce at first, at parting rend,
If friend and friendship vanish in an hour?

Is not this torment in the mask of joy?

Why by reflection mar'd the joys of sense?

Why past and future preying on our hearts,

And putting all our present joys to death?
Why labours reason? instinct were as well;
Instinct far better: what can choose can err.
O how infallible the thoughtless brute!
'Twere well his Holiness were half as sure.
Reason with Inclination why at war?
Why sense of guilt? why conscience up in arms?

Conscience of guilt is prophecy of pain,
And bosom counsel to decline the blow.
Reason with inclination ne'er had jarr'd,
If nothing future paid forbearance here.
Thus on—these, and a thousand pleas uncall'd,
All promise, some insure a second scene,
Which, were it doubtful, would be dearer far
Than all things else most certain: were it false,
What truth on earth so precious as the lie?
This world it gives us, let what will ensue;
This world it gives in that high cordial, hope;
The future of the present is the soul.
How this life groans when sever'd from the next!
Poor mutilated wretch that disbelieves!
By dark distrust his being cut in two,
In both parts perishes; life void of joy,
Sad prelude of eternity in pain!

Couldst thou persuade me the next life could fail
Our ardent wishes, how should I pour out
My bleeding heart in anguish, new as deep!
Oh! with what thoughts thy hope, and my despair,
Abhor'd Annihilation! blasts the soul,
And wide extends the bounds of human woe!
Could I believe Lorenzo's system true,
In this black channel would my ravings run:
' Grief from the future borrow'd peace, ere-while.
The future vanish'd! and the present pain'd!
Strange import of unprecedented ill!
Fall how profound! like Lucifer's the fall!
Unequal fate! his fall, without his guilt!
From where fond Hope built her pavilion high,
The gods among, hurl'd headlong, hurl'd at once
To night! to nothing! darker still than night.

If 'twas a dream, why wake me my worst foe,
Lorenzo! boastful of the name of friend!
O for delusion! O for error still!
Could vengeance strike much stronger than to plant
A thinking being in a world like this,
Not over-rich before, now beggar'd quite,
More curs'd than at the fall!—The sun goes out!
The thorns shoot up! what thorns in every thought!
Why sense of better? it imbitters worse.
Why sense? why life? if but to sigh, then sink
To what I was! twice nothing! and much woe!
Woe from Heaven's bounties! woe from what was wont
To flatter most, high intellectual powers.
Thought, virtue, knowledge! blessings, by thy scheme,
All poison'd into pains. First, knowledge, once
My soul's ambition, now her greatest dread.
To know myself true wisdom?—No; to shun
That shocking science, parent of Despair!
Avert thy mirror; if I see I die.

' Know my Creator? climb his bless'd abode
By painful speculation, pierce the veil,
Dive in his nature, read his attributes,
And gaze in admiration—on a foe,
Obtruding life, with-holding happiness!
From the full rivers that surround his throne,
Not letting fall one drop of joy on man;
Man grasping for one drop that he might cease
To curse his birth, nor envy reptiles more!
Ye sable clouds! ye darkest shades of night!
Hide him, for ever hide him, from my thought,
Once all my comfort, source and soul of joy!
Now leagued with furies, and with thee*, against me.

' Know his achievements? study his renown?
Contemplate this amazing universe,
Dropt from his hand, with miracles replete!
For what? mid miracles of nobler name
To find one miracle of misery?
To find the being which alone can know

* Lorenzo.

And praise his works a blemish on his praise!
Through Nature's ample range, in thought, to stroll,
And start at man, the single mourner there,
Breathing high hope! chain'd down to pangs and death?

' Knowing is suffering: and shall Virtue share
The sigh of Knowledge?—Virtue shares the sigh.
By straining up the steep of excellent,
By battles fought, and from temptation won,
What gains she but the pang of seeing worth,
Angelic worth, soon shuffled in the dark
With every vice, and swept to brutal dust?
Merit is madness, virtue is a crime,
A crime to reason, if it costs us pain
Unpaid: what pain, amidst a thousand more,
To think the most abandon'd, after days
Of triumph o'er their betters, find in death
As soft a pillow, nor make fouler clay!

' Dnty! religion!—these, our duty done,
Imply reward, Religion is mistake.
Duty!—there's none, but to repel the cheat.
Ye Cheats! away: ye daughters of my pride,
Who feign yourselves the favourites of the skies,
Ye towering Hopes! abortive energies!
That toss and struggle in my lying breast,
To scale the skies, and build presumptions there,
As I were heir of an eternity.
Vain, vain ambitions! trouble me no more.
Why travel far in quest of sure defeat?
As hounded as my being be my wish.
All is inverted, wisdom is a fool.
Sense! take the rein; blind Passion! drive us on;
And, Ignorance! befriend us on our way;
Ye new, but truest patrons of our peace!
Yes, give the pulse full empire; live the brute,
Since as the brute we die: the sum of man,
Of godlike man! to revel and to rot.

' But not on equal terms with other brutes;
Their revels a more poignant relish yield,
And safer too; they never poisons choose.
Instinct than Reason makes more wholesome meals,

And sends all-marring murmur far away.
For sensual life they best philosophise,
Theirs that serene the sages sought in vain:
'Tis man alone expostulates with Heav'n;
His all the pow'r and all the cause to mourn.
Shall human eyes alone dissolve in tears?
And bleed in anguish none but human hearts?
The wide-stretch'd realm of intellectual woe,
Surpassing sensual far, is all our own.
In life so fatally distinguish'd, why
Cast in one lot, confounded, lump'd in death?

' Ere yet in being was mankind in guilt?
Why thunder'd this peculiar clause against us,
All-mortal, and all-wretched!—Have the skies
Reasons of state their subjects may not scan,
Nor humbly reason when they sorely sigh?
All-mortal and all-wretched!—'Tis too much,
Unparallel'd in Nature: 'tis too much,
On being unrequested at thy hands,
Omnipotent! for I see nought but power.

' And why see that? why thought! To toil and eat.
Then make our bed in darkness, needs no thought.
What superfluities are reasoning souls!
Oh give eternity, or thought destroy.
But without thought our curse were half unfelt;
Its blunted edge would spare the throbbing heart,
And therefore 'tis bestow'd. I thank thee, Reason!
For aiding life's too small calamities,
And giving being to the dread of death.
Such are thy bounties!—Was it then too much
For me to trespass on the brutal rights?
Too much for Heav'n to make one emmet more?
Too much for Chaos to permit my mass
A longer stay with essences unwrought,
Unfashion'd, untormented into man?
Wretched preferment to this round of pains!
Wretched capacity of frenzy, thought!
Wretched capacity of dying, life!
Life, thought, worth, wisdom, all (O foul revolt!)
Once friends to peace, gone over to the foe.

' Death, then, has chang'd its nature too. O Death!
Come to my bosom, thou best gift of Heav'n!
Best friend of man! since man is man no more.
Why in this thorny wilderness so long,
Since there's no promis'd land's ambrosial bower
To pay me with its honey for my stings?
If needful to the selfish schemes of Heav'n
To sting us sore, why mock'd our misery?
Why this so sumptuous insult o'er our heads?
Why this illustrious canopy display'd?
Why so magnificently lodg'd Despair?
At stated periods, sure-returning, roll
These glorious orbs, that mortals may compute
Their length of labours and of pains, nor lose
Their misery's full measure?—Smiles with flowers
And fruits, promiscuous, ever-teeming earth,
That man may languish in luxurious scenes,
And in an Eden mourn his wither'd joys?
Claim earth and skies man's admiration, due
For such delights! bless'd animals! too wise
To wonder, and too happy to complain!

' Our doom decreed demands a mournful scene:
Why not a dungeon dark for the condemn'd?
Why not the dragon's subterranean den
For man to howl in? why not his abode
Of the same dismal colour with his fate?
A Thebes, a Babylon, at vast expense
Of time, toil, treasure, art, for owls and adders
As congruous, as for man this lofty dome,
Which prompts proud thought, and kindles high desire;
If from her humble chamber in the dust,
While proud thought swells, and high desire inflames,
The poor worm calls us for her inmates there,
And round us Death's inexorable hand
Draws the dark curtain close, undrawn no more.

' Undrawn no more!—Behind the cloud of death,
Once, I beheld a sun, a sun which gild
That sable cloud, and turn'd it all to gold.
How the grave's alter'd! fathomless as hell!
A real hell to those who dreamt of Heav'n.

Annihilation! how it yawns before me!
Next moment I may drop from thought, from sense,
The privilege of angels and of worms,
An outcast from existence! and this spirit,
This all-pervading, this all-conscious soul,
This particle of energy divine,
Which travels Nature, flies from star to star,
And visits gods, and emulates their powers,
For ever is extinguish'd. Horror! death!
Death of that death I fearless, once survey'd!
When horror universal shall descend,
And heaven's dark concave urn all human race,
On that enormous, unrefunding tomb,
How just this verse; this monumental sigh!"
"Beneath the lumber of demolish'd worlds,
Deep in the rubbish of the general wreck,
Swept ignominious to the common mass
Of matter, never dignified with life,
Here lie proud rationals; the sons of Heav'n!
The lords of earth! the property of worms!
Beings of yesterday, and no to-morrow!
Who liv'd in terror, and in pangs expir'd!
All gone to rot in chaos, or to make
Their happy transit into blocks or brutes,
Nor longer sully their Creator's name."

Lorenzo! hear, pause, ponder, and pronounce.
Just is this history? if such is man,
Mankind's historian, though divine, might weep.
And dares Lorenzo smile?—I know thee proud!
For once let pride befriend thee: Pride looks pale
At such a scene, and sighs for something more.
Amid thy boasts, presumptions, and displays,
And art thou then a shadow? less than shade?
A nothing? less than nothing? To have been,
And not to be, is lower than unborn.
Art thou ambitious? why then make the worm
Thine equal: Runs thy taste of pleasure high?
Why patronize sure death of every joy?
Charm riches? why choose beggary in the grave,
Of every hope a bankrupt! and for ever?

Ambition, Pleasure, Avarice, persuade thee
To make that world of glory, rapture, wealth,
They lately prov'd*, thy soul's supreme desire.

What art thou made of? rather, how unmade?
Great Nature's master-appetite destroy'd,
Is endless life and happiness despis'd:
Or both wish'd here, where neither can be found?
Such man's perverse, eternal war with Heav'n!
Dar'st thou persist? and is there nought on earth
But a long train of transitory forms,
Rising and breaking millions in an hour?
Bubbles of a fantastic deity, blown up
In sport, and then in cruelty destroy'd?
Oh! for what crime, unmerciful Lorenzo!
Destroys thy scheme the whole of human race?
Kind is fell Lucifer compar'd to thee.
Oh! spare this waste of being half-divine,
And vindicate the' economy of Heav'n.

Heav'n is all love, all joy in giving joy;
It never had created but to bless;
And shall it then strike off the list of life
A being bless'd, or worthy so to be?
Heav'n starts at an annihilating God.

Is that all Nature starts at thy desire?
Art such a clod to wish thyself all clay?
What is that dreadful wish?—the dying groan
Of Nature, murder'd by the blackest guilt.
What deadly poison has thy nature drank?
To Nature, undebauch'd, no shock so great.
Nature's first wish is endless happiness;
Annihilation is an after-thought,
A monstrous wish, unborn till Virtue dies,
And, oh! what depth of horror lies inclos'd!
For non-existence no man ever wish'd,
But first he wish'd the Deity destroy'd.

If so, what words are dark enough to draw
Thy picture true? the darkest are too fair.
Beneath what baleful planet, in what hour
Of desperation, by what fury's aid,

* In the Sixth Night.

In what infernal posture of the soul,
All hell invited, and all hell in joy
At such a birth, a birth so near of kin,
Did thy foul fancy whelp so black a scheme
Of hopes abortive, faculties half-blown,
And deities begun, reduc'd to dust?

There's nought (thou say'st) but one eternal flux
Of feeble essences, tumultuous driven
Through time's rough billows into night's abyss.
Say, in this rapid tide of human ruin,
Is there no rock on which man's tossing thought
Can rest from terror, dare his fate survey,
And boldly think it something to be born?
Amid such hourly wrecks of being fair,
Is there no central, all-sustaining base,
All-realizing, all-connecting power,
Which, as it call'd forth all things, can recall,
And force Destruction to refund her spoil?
Command the grave restore her taken prey?
Bid death's dark vale its human harvest yield?
And earth and ocean pay their debt of man,
True to the grand deposit trusted there?
Is there no potentate, whose outstretch'd arm,
When ripening time calls forth the' appointed hour,
Pluck'd from foul Devastation's famish'd maw,
Binds present, past, and future, to his throne?
His throne how glorious! thus divinely grac'd
By germinating beings clustering round!
A garland worthy the Divinity!
A throne by Heaven's omnipotence in smiles,
Built (like a Pharos towering in the waves)
Amidst immense effusions of his love!
An ocean of communicated bliss!

An all-prolific, all-preserving God!
This were a God indeed.—And such is man,
As here presum'd; he rises from his fall.
Think'st thou Omnipotence a naked root,
Each blossom fair of Deity destroy'd?
Nothing is dead: nay, nothing sleeps; each soul,
That ever animated human clay,

Now wakes, is on the wing: and where, O where,
Will the swarm settle?—When the trumpet's call,
As sounding brass, collects us, round Heav'n's throne
Conglob'd, we bask in everlasting day,
(Paternal splendor!) and adhere for ever.

Had not the soul this outlet to the skies,
In this vast vessel of the universe
How should we gasp, as in an empty void!
How in the pangs of famish'd hope expire!

How bright my prospect shines! how gloomy thine!
A trembling world! and a devouring God!
Earth but the shambles of Omnipotence!
Heaven's face all stain'd with causeless massacres
Of countless millions, born to feel the pang
Of being lost. Lorenzo! can it be?

This bids us shudder at the thoughts of life.
Who would be born to such a phantom world,
Where nought substantial but our misery?
Where joy (if joy) but heightens our distress,
So soon to perish, and revive no more?
The greater such a joy, the more it pains.
A world so far from great (and yet how great
It shines to thee!) there's nothing real in it;
Being a shadow; consciousness a dream:
A dream how dreadful! universal blank
Before it and behind! poor man a spark
From non-existence struck by wrath divine,
Glittering a moment, nor that moment sure,
Midst upper, nether, and surrounding night,
His sad, sure, sudden, and eternal tomb!

Lorenzo! dost thou feel these arguments?
Or is there nought but vengeance can be felt?
How hast thou dar'd the Deity dethrone?
How dar'd indict him of a world like this?
If such the world, creation was a crime;
For what is crime but cause of misery?
Retract, blasphemer! and unriddle this,
Of endless arguments above, below,
Without us, and within, the short result—
'If man's immortal, there's a God in Heav'n.'

But wherefore such redundancy? such waste
Of argument? one sets my soul at rest;
One obvious, and at hand, and, oh!—at heart.
So just the skies, Philander's life so pain'd,
His heart so pure, that or succeeding scenes
Have palms to give, or ne'er had he been born.

'What an old tale is this!' Lorenzo cries.—
I grant this argument is old; but truth
No years impair; and had not this been true,
Thou never hadst despis'd it for its age.
Truth is immortal as thy soul, and fable
As fleeting as thy joys. Be wise, nor make
Heaven's highest blessing vengeance. O be wise!
Nor make a curse of immortality.

Say, know'st thou what it is, or what thou art?
Know'st thou the' importance of a soul immortal?
Behold this midnight glory: worlds on worlds!
Amazing pomp; redouble this amaze!
Ten thousand add; add twice ten thousand more;
Then weigh the whole; one soul outweighs them all,
And calls the' astonishing magnificence
Of unintelligent creation poor.

For this believe not me: no man believe;
Trust not in words, but deeds; and deeds no less
Than those of the supreme, nor his a few:
Consult them all: consulted, all proclaim
Thy soul's importance. Tremble at thyself,
For whom Omnipotence has wak'd so long;
Has wak'd, and work'd for ages; from the birth
Of Nature to this unbelieving hour.

In this small province of his vast domain
(All Nature bow while I pronounce his name!)
What had God done, and not for this sole end,
To rescue souls from death? the soul's high price
Is writ in all the conduct of the skies.
The soul's high price is the creation's key,
Unlocks its mysteries, and naked lays
The genuine cause of every deed divine:
That is the chain of ages which maintains
Their obvious correspondence, and unites

Most distant periods in one bless'd design:
 That is the mighty hinge on which have turn'd
 All revolutions, whether we regard
 The natural, civil, or religious world,
 The former two but servants to the third:
 To that their duty done, they both expire,
 Their mass new-cast, forgot their deeds renown'd,
 And angels ask, 'Where once they shone so fair?'

To lift us from this abject to sublime;
 This flux to permanent; this dark to day;
 This foul to pure; this turbid to serene;
 This mean to mighty!—for this glorious end
 The' Almighty, rising, his long sabbath broke!
 The world was made, was ruin'd, was restor'd:
 Laws from the skies were publish'd, were repeal'd;
 On earth kings, kingdoms, rose; kings, kingdoms, fell;
 Fam'd sages lighted up the Pagan world;
 Prophets from Sion darted a keen glance
 Through distant age; saints travell'd, martyrs bled;
 By wonders sacred Nature stood controll'd;
 The living were translated; dead were rais'd;
 Angels, and more than angels, came from Heav'n;
 And, oh! for this descended lower still;
 Guilt was hell's gloom; astonish'd at his guest,
 For one short moment Lucifer ador'd.

1043 Lorenzo! and wilt thou do less?—For this
 That hallow'd page, fools scoff at, was inspir'd,
 Of all these truths thrice-venerable code!
 Deists! perform your quarentine, and then
 Fall prostrate ere you touch it, lest you die.

Nor less intensely bent infernal powers
 To mar, than those of light this end to gain.
 O what a scene is here!—Lorenzo! wake!
 Rise to the thought; exert, expand thy soul
 To take the vast idea; it denies
 All else the name of great. Two warring worlds,
 Not Europe against Afric! warring worlds!
 Of more than mortall mounted on the wing!
 On ardent wings of energy and zeal,
 High-hovering o'er this little brand of strife!

This sublunary ball.—But strife, for what?
In their own cause conflicting! no; in thine,
In man's. His single interest blows the flame;
His the sole stake; his fate the trumpet sounds
Which kindles war immortal. How it burns!
Tumultuous swarms of deity in arms;
Force force opposing, till the waves run high,
And tempest Nature's universal sphere.
Such opposites eternal, stedfast, stern,
Such foes implacable are good and ill; [them.
Yet man, vain man, would mediate peace between
Think not this fiction. 'There was war in Heav'n.'
From Heav'n's high crystal mountain, where it hung,
'The' Almighty's outstrech'd arm took down his bow,
And shot his indignation at the deep:
Re-thunder'd Hell, and darted all her fires.—
And seems the stake of little moment still?
And slumbers man, who singly caus'd the storm?
He sleeps —And art thou shock'd at mysteries?
The greatest thou. How dreadful to reflect
What ardour, care, and counsel, mortals cause
In breasts divine! how little in their own!
Where'er I turn, how new proofs pour upon me!
How happily this wondrous view supports
My former argument! how strongly strikes
Immortal life's full demonstration here!
Why this exertion? why this strange regard
From Heaven's Omnipotent indulg'd to man?—
Because in man the glorious, dreadful power,
Extremely to be pain'd, or bless'd for ever.
Duration gives importance, swells the price.
An angel, if a creature of a day,
What would he be? a trifle of no weight;
Or stand or fall, no matter which, he's gone,
Because immortal, therefore is indulg'd
This strange regard of deities to dust.
Hence Heav'n looks down on earth with all her eyes;
Hence the soul's mighty moment in her sight;
Hence every soul has partizans above,
And every thought a critic in the skies:

Hence clay, vile clay! has angels for its guard,
And every guard a passion for his charge:
Hence, from all age, the cabinet divine
Has held high counsel o'er the fate of man.
Nor have the clouds those gracious counsels hid;
Angels undrew the curtain of the throne,
And Providence came forth to meet mankind:
In various modes of emphasis and awe
He spoke his will, and trembling Nature heard;
He spoke it loud, in thunder, and in storm:
Witness thou, Sinai; whose cloud-cover'd height,
And shaken basis, own'd the present God:
Witness, ye Billows! whose returning tide,
Breaking the chain that fasten'd it in air,
Swept Egypt and her menaces to hell;
Witness, ye Flames! the' Assyrian tyrant blew
To sevenfold rage, as impotent as strong:
And thou, Earth! witness, whose expanding jaws
Clos'd o'er Presumption's sacrilegious sons*,
Has not each element, in turn, subscrib'd
The soul's high price, and sworn it to the wise?
Has not flame, ocean, ether, earthquake, trove
To strike this truth through adamant man?
If not all adamant, Lorenzo! hear;
All is delusion; Nature is wrapt up
In tenfold night, from Reason's keenest eye:
There's no consistence, meaning, plan, or end,
In all beneath the sun, in all above,
(As far as man can penetrate) or Heaven
Is an immense, inestimable prize:
Or all is nothing, or that prize is all.—
And shall each toy be still a match for Heaven,
And full equivalent for groans below?
Who would not give a trifle to prevent
What he would give a thousand worlds to cure?
Lorenzo! thou hast seen (if thine to see)
All Nature and her God (by Nature's course,
And Nature's course controll'd) declare for me.

* Korah, &c.

The skies above proclaim 'immortal man!'
And 'man immortal!' all below resounds.
The world's a system of theology,
Read by the greatest strangers to the schools;
If honest, learn'd; and sages o'er a plough.
Is not, Lorenzo! then, impos'd on thee
This hard alternative, or to renounce
Thy reason and thy sense, or to believe?
What then is unbelief? 'tis an exploit,
A strenuous enterprise; to gain it man
Must burst through every bar of common sense,
Of common shame, magnanimously wrong;
And what rewards the sturdy combatant?
His prize repentance; infamy his crown.

But wherefore infamy!—for want of faith
Down the steep precipice of wrong he slides;
There's nothing to support him in the right.
Faith in the future wanting is, at least
In embryo, every weakness, every guilt,
And strong temptation ripens it to birth.

If this life's gain invites him to the deed,
Why not his country sold, his father slain?
'Tis virtue to pursue our good supreme,
And his supreme, his only good, is here.
Ambition, avarice, by the wise disdain'd,
Is perfect wisdom while mankind are fools,
And think a turf or tombstone covers all:
These find employment, and provide for sense
A richer pasture, and a larger range;
And sense, by right divine, ascends the throne.
When virtue's prize and prospect are no more,
Virtue no more we think the will of Heaven:
Would Heav'n quite beggar Virtue if belov'd?

'Has Virtue charms?'—I grant her heavenly fair;
But if unportion'd, all will Interest wed,
Though that our admiration, this our choice.
The virtues grow on immortality;
That root destroy'd, they wither and expire,
A Deity believ'd will nought avail;
Rewards and punishments make God ador'd,

And hopes and fears give Conscience all her power.
As in the dying parent dies the child,
Virtue with Immortality expires.
Who tells me he denies his soul immortal,
Whate'er his boast, has told me he's a knave.
His duty 'tis to love himself alone,
Nor care though mankind perish if he smiles.
Who thinks ere long the man shall wholly die,
Is dead already; nought but brute survives.

And are there such?—Such candidates there are
For more than death; for utter loss of being,
Being, the basis of the Deity!
Ask you the cause?—the cause they will not tell;
Nor need they. Oh the sorceries of sense!
They work this transformation on the soul,
Dismount her like the serpent at the fall,
Dismount her from her native wing (which soar'd
Ere-while ethereal heights) and throw her down
To lick the dust, and crawl in such a thought.

Is it in words to paint you? O ye Fall'n!
Fallen from the wings of reason and of hope!
Erect in stature, prone in appetite!
Patrons of pleasure, posting into pain!
Lovers of argument, averse to sense!
Boasters of liberty, fast-bound in chains!
Lords of the wide creation, and the shame!
More senseless than the' irrationals you scorn!
More base than those you rule! than those you pity
Far more undone! O ye most infamous
Of beings, from superior dignity!
Deepest in woe from means of boundless bliss!
Ye curs'd by blessings infinite! because
Most highly favour'd, most profoundly lost!
Ye motley mass of contradiction strong!
And are you, too, convinc'd your souls fly off
In exhalation soft, and die in air,
From the full flood of evidence against you?
In the course drudgeries and sinks of sense,
Your souls have quite worn out the make of Heav'n.
By vice new-cast, and creatures of your own;

But though you can deform, you can't destroy:
To curse, not uncreate, is all your power.

Lorenzo! this black brotherhood renounce;
Renounce St. Evremond, and read St. Paul.
Ere rapt by miracle, by reason wing'd,
His mounting mind made long abode in Heav'n.
This is free-thinking, unconfin'd to parts,
To send the soul, on curious travel bent,
Through all the provinces of human thought;
To dart her flight through the whole sphere of man;
Of this vast universe to make the tour;
In each recess of space and time at home,
Familiar with their wonders; diving deep;
And, like a prince of boundless interests there,
Still most ambitious of the most remote;
To look on truth unbroken and entire;
Truth in the system, the full orb; where truths
By truths enlighten'd and sustain'd, afford
An arch-like, strong foundation, to support
The' incumbent weight of absolute, complete
Conviction: here, the more we press, we stand
More firm: who most examine, most believe.
Parts, like half-sentences, confound; the whole
Conveys the sense, and God is understood;
Who not in fragments writes to human race:
Read his whole volume, sceptic! then reply.

This, this is thinking free, a thought that grasps
Beyond a grain, and looks beyond an hour.
Turn up thine eye, survey this midnight scene;
What are earth's kingdoms to yon boundless orbs,
Of human souls, one day, the destin'd range?
And what yon boundless orbs to godlike man?
Those numerous worlds that throng the firmament,
And ask more space in Heav'n, can roll at large
In man's capacious thought, and still leave room
For ampler orbs, for new creations there.
Can such a soul contract itself, to gripe
A point of no dimension, of no weight?
It can; it does: the world is such a point;
And of that point how small a part enslaves!

How small a part—of nothing, shall I say?
Why not?—Friends, our chief treasure! how they drop!
Lucia, Narcissa fair, Philander, gone!
The grave, like fabled Cerberus, has op'd
A triple mouth, and in an awful voice
Loud calls my soul, and utters all I sing.
How the world falls to pieces round about us,
And leaves us in a ruin of our joy!
What says this transportation of my friends?
It bids me love the place where now they dwell,
And scorn this wretched spot they leave so poor.
Eternity's vast ocean lies before thee;
There, there, Lorenzo! thy Clarissa sails.
Give thy mind sea-room; keep it wide of earth,
That rock of souls immortal; cut thy cord;
Weigh anchor; spread thy sails; call every wind;
Eye thy Great Pole-star; make the land of Life.

Two kinds of life has double-natur'd man,
And two of death; the last far more severe.
Life animal is nurtur'd by the sun,
Thrives on his bounties, triumphs in his beams:
Life rational subsists on higher food,
Triumphant in his beams who made the day:
When we leave that sun, and are left by this,
(The fate of all who die in stubborn guilt)
'Tis utter darkness; strictly double death.
We sink by no judicial stroke of Heav'n,
But Nature's course, as sure as plummets fall.
Since God or man must alter ere they meet,
(Since light and darkness blend not in one sphere)
'Tis manifest, Lorenzo, who must change.

If, then, that double death should prove thy lot,
Blame not the bowels of the Deity;
Man shall be bless'd, as far as man permits.
Not man alone, all rationals Heav'n arms
With an illustrious, but tremendous power,
To counteract its own most gracious ends,
And this of strict necessity, not choice;
That power deny'd, men, angels, were no more
But passive engines, void of praise or blame.

A nature rational implies the power
 Of being bless'd or wretched as we please,
 Else idle Reason would have nought to do,
 And he that would be barr'd capacity
 Of pain, courts incapacity of bliss.
 Heav'n wills our happiness, allows our doom;
 Invites us ardently, but not compels:
 Heav'n but persuades, almighty man decrees.
 Man is the maker of immortal fates.
 Man falls by man, if finally he falls;
 And fall he must, who learns from death alone
 The dreadful secret,—that he lives for ever.

Why this to thee?—thee yet, perhaps, in doubt
 Of second life? but wherefore doubtful still?
 Eternal life is Nature's ardent wish:
 What ardently we wish we soon believe:
 Thy tardy faith declares that wish destroy'd:
 What has destroy'd it?—shall I tell thee what?
 When fear'd the future, 'tis no longer wish'd;
 And when unwish'd, we strive to disbelieve.
 'Thus infidelity our guilt betrays.'
 Nor that the sole detection! Blush, Lorenzo!
 Blush for hypocrisy, if not for guilt.
 The future fear'd?—An infidel, and fear?
 Fear what? a dream? a fable?—How thy dread,
 Unwilling evidence, and therefore strong,
 Affords my cause an undesign'd support?
 How Disbelief affirms what it denies!
 'It, unawares, asserts immortal life.'—
 Surprising! infidelity turns out
 A creed and a confession of our sins:
 Apostates, thus, are orthodox divines.
 Lorenzo! with Lorenzo clash no more,
 Nor longer a transparent vizard wear.
 Think'st thou Religion only has her mask?
 Our infidels are Satan's hypocrites,
 Pretend the worst, and, at the bottom, fail.
 When visited by thought (thought will intrude)
 Like him they serve, they tremble, and believe.
 Is there hypocrisy so foul as this?

So fatal to the welfare of the world?
What detestation, what contempt, their due!
And, if unpaid, be thank'd for their escape
That Christian candour they strive hard to scorn.
If not for that asylum, they might find
A hell on earth, nor 'scape a worse below.

With insolence and impotence of thought,
Instead of racking fancy to refute,
Reform thy manners, and the truth enjoy.—
But shall I dare confess the dire result?
Can thy proud reason brook so black a brand?
From purer manners to sublimer faith,
Is Nature's unavoidable ascent.

An honest Deist where the Gospel shines,
Matur'd to nobler, in the Christian ends.
When that bless'd change arrives, e'en cast aside
This song superfluous: life immortal strikes
Conviction in a flood of light divine.
A Christian dwells, like Uriel*, in the sun;
Meridian evidence puts doubt to flight,
And ardent hope anticipates the skies.
Of that bright sun, Lorenzo! scale the sphere:
'Tis easy; it invites thee; it descends
From Heav'n to woo and waft thee whence it came.
Read and revere the sacred page, a page
Where triumphs immortality; a page
Which not the whole creation could produce;
Which not the conflagration shall destroy:
'Tis printed in the mind of gods for ever,
In Nature's ruins not one letter lost.

In proud disdain of what e'en gods adore,
Dost smile?—Poor wretch! thy guardian angel weeps,
Angels and men assent to what I sing;
Wits smile and thank me for my midnight dream.
How vicious hearts fume frenzy to the brain!
Parts push us on to pride, and pride to shame:
Pert Infidelity is Wit's cockade,
To grace the brazen brow that braves the skies,

* Milton.

By loss of being dreadfully secure.
 Lorenzo! if thy doctrine wins the day,
 And drives my dreams, defeated, from the field;
 If this is all, if earth a final scene,
 Take heed; stand fast; be sure to be a knave;
 A knave in grain! ne'er deviate to the right.
 Shouldst thou be good—how infinite thy loss!
 Guilt only makes annihilation gain.
 Bless'd scheme! which life deprives of comfort, death
 Of hope, and which vice only recommends.
 If so, where, Infidels! your bait thrown out
 To catch weak converts? where your lofty boast
 Of zeal for virtue, and of love to man?
 Annihilation! I confess in these.

What can reclaim you? dare I hope profound
 Philosophers the converts of a song?
 Yet know its title * flatters you, not me;
 Your's be the praise to make my title good;
 Mine to bless Heav'n, and triumph in your praise.
 But since so pestilential your disease,
 Though sovereign is the med'cine I prescribe,
 As yet I'll neither triumph nor despair,
 But hope, ere long, my midnight dream will wake
 Your hearts, and teach your wisdom—to be wise:
 For why should souls immortal, made for bliss,
 E'er wish (and wish in vain!) that souls could die?
 What ne'er can die, oh! grant to live, and crown
 The wish, and aim, and labour of the skies;
 Increase, and enter on the joys of Heav'n:
 'Thus shall my title pass a sacred seal,
 Receive an imprimatur from above,
 While angels shout—an Infidel Reclaim'd!

To close, Lorenzo! spite of all my pains,
 Still seems it strange that thou shouldst live for ever?
 Is it less strange that thou shouldst live at all?
 This is a miracle, and that no more.
 Who gave beginning can exclude an end.
 Deny thou art; then doubt if thou shalt be.

* The Infidel Reclaimed.

A miracle with miracles inclos'd
Is man! and starts his faith at what is strange?
What less than wonders from the wonderful?
What less than miracles from God can flow?
Admit a God—that mystery supreme!
That cause uncaus'd! all other wonders cease:
Nothing is marvellous for him to do:
Deny him—all is mystery besides;
Millions of mysteries! each darker far
Than that thy wisdom would, unwisely, shun.
If weak thy faith, why choose the harder side?
We nothing know but what is marvellous;
Yet what is marvellous we can't believe.
So weak our reason, and so great our God,
What most surprises in the sacred page,
Or full as strange, or stranger, must be true.
Faith is not reason's labour, but repose.

To faith and virtue why so backward, man?
From hence;—the present strongly strikes us all;
The future, faintly: can we, then, be men?
If men, Lorenzo! the reverse is right.
Reason is man's peculiar; sense the brute's.
The present is the scanty realm of Sense;
The future Reason's empire unconfin'd:
On that expending all her godlike power,
She plans, provides, expatiates, triumphs, there:
There builds her blessings! there expects her praise;
And nothing asks of Fortune or of men.
And what is Reason? be she thus defin'd;
Reason is upright stature in the soul.
Oh! be a man,—and strive to be a god.

'For what? (thou say'st) to damp the joys of life?'—
No; to give heart and substance to thy joys.
That tyrant, Hope, mark how she domineers;
She bids us quit realities for dreams,
Safety and peace for hazard and alarm.
That tyrant o'er the tyrants of the soul,
She bids Ambition quit its taken prize,
Spurn the luxuriant branch on which it sits
Though bearing crowns, to spring at distant game,

And plunge in toils and dangers—for repose.
 If hope precarious, and of things, when gain'd,
 Of little moment and as little stay,
 Can sweeten toils and dangers into joys,
 What then that hope which nothing can defeat,
 Our leave unask'd? rich hope of boundless bliss!
 Bliss past man's pow'r to paint it, time's to close!

This hope is earth's most estimable prize;
 This is man's portion, while no more than man:
 Hope, of all passions, most befriends us here;
 Passions of prouder name befriend us less.
 Joy has her tears, and Transport has her death:
 Hope, like a cordial, innocent, though strong,
 Man's heart, at once, inspirits and serenest,
 Nor makes him pay his wisdom for his joys:
 'Tis all our present state can safely bear,
 Health to the frame! and vigour to the mind!
 A joy attemper'd! a chastis'd delight!
 Like the fair summer-evening, mild, and sweet!
 'Tis man's full cup, his paradise below!

A bless'd hereafter, then, or hop'd or gain'd,
 Is all,—our whole of happiness: full proof
 I chose no trivial or inglorious theme.
 And know, ye foes to song! (well-meaning men,
 Though quite forgotten * half your Bible's praise!)
 Important truths, in spite of verse, may please:
 Grave minds you praise, nor can you praise too much.
 If there is weight in an eternity,
 Let the grave listen,—and be graver still.

* The poetical parts of it.

THE
COMPLAINT.

NIGHT VIII.

VIRTUE'S APOLOGY:

OR,

THE MAN OF THE WORLD ANSWERED.

In which are considered, the Love of this Life; the Ambition and Pleasure, with the Wit and Wisdom, of the World.

AND has all Nature, then, espous'd my part?
Have I brib'd Heav'n and Earth to plead against
And is thy soul immortal?—What remains? [thee?
All, all, Lorenzo!—make immortal bless'd.
Unbless'd immortals!—what can shock us more?
And yet Lorenzo still affects the world;
There stows his treasure; thence his title draws,
Man of the World! (for such wouldst thou be call'd)
And art thou proud of that inglorious style?
Proud of reproach? for a reproach it was,
In ancient days, and Christian,—in an age
When men were men, and not asham'd of Heav'n,
Fir'd their ambition, as it crown'd their joy.
Sprinkled with dews from the Castalian font,
Fain would I rebaptize thee, and confer
A purer spirit, and a nobler name.

Thy fond attachments, fatal and inflam'd,
Point out my path, and dictate to my song.
To thee the world how fair! how strongly strikes
Ambition! and gay Pleasure stronger still!
Thy triple bane! the triple bolt that lays
Thy virtue dead! be these my triple theme;
Nor shall thy wit or wisdom be forgot.

Common the theme, not so the song, if she
My song invokes, Urania! deigns to smile.
The charm that chains us to the world, her foe,
If she dissolves, the man of earth, at once,
Starts from his trance, and sighs for other scenes;
Scenes where these sparks of night, these stars, shall
Unnumber'd suns, (for all things, as they are, [shine
The bless'd behold) and, in one glory, pour
Their blended blaze on man's astonish'd sight;
A blaze—the least illustrious object there.

Lorenzo! since eternal is at hand,
To swallow time's ambitions, as the vast
Leviathan the bubbles vain that ride
High on the foaming billow, what avail
High titles, high descent, attainments high,
If unattain'd our highest? O Lorenzo!
What lofty thoughts, these elements above,
What towering hopes, what sallies from the sun,
What grand surveys of destiny divine,
And pompous presage of unfathom'd fate,
Should roll in bosoms where a spirit burns,
Bound for eternity! in bosoms read
By him who foibles in archangels sees!
On human hearts he bends a jealous eye,
And marks, and in Heaven's register enrolls;
The rise and progress of each option there;
Sacred to Doomsday! that the page unfolds,
And spreads us to the gaze of gods and men.

And what an option, O Lorenzo! thine?
This world! and this, unrivall'd by the skies!
A world where lust of pleasure, grandeur, gold,
Three demons that divide its realms between them,
With strokes alternate buffet to and fro
Man's restless heart, their sport, their flying ball,
Till, with the giddy circle sick and tir'd,
It pants for peace, and drops into despair.
Such is the world Lorenzo sets above
That glorious promise angels were esteem'd
Too mean to bring; a promise their Ador'd
Descended to communicate, and press,

By counsel, miracle, life, death, on man.
 Such is the world Lorenzo's wisdom woos,
 And on its thorny pillow seeks repose;
 A pillow which, like opiates ill-prepar'd,
 Intoxicates, but not composes; fills
 The visionary mind with gay chimeras,
 All the wild trash of sleep, without the rest:
 What unfeign'd travel, and what dreams of joy!

How frail men, things! how momentary both!
 Fantastic chase of shadows hunting shades!
 The gay, the busy, equal, though unlike;
 Equal in wisdom, differently wise!
 Through flowery meadows, and through dreary wastes,
 One bustling, and one dancing, into death.
 There's not a day, but to the man of thought,
 Betrays some secret that throws new reproach
 On life, and makes him sick of seeing more.
 The scenes of business tell us—'What are men;'
 The scenes of pleasure—'What is all beside.'
 There others we despise; and here ourselves.
 Amid disgust eternal dwells delight?—
 'Tis approbation strikes the string of joy.

What wondrous prize has kindled this career,
 Stuns with the din, and chokes us with the dust,
 On life's gay stage, one inch above the grave?
 The proud run up and down in quest of eyes;
 The sensual in pursuit of something worse;
 The grave of gold; the politic of power;
 And all of other butterflies as vain!
 As eddies draw things frivolous and light,
 How is man's heart by vanity drawn in!
 On the swift circle of returning toys
 Whirl'd, straw-like, round and round, and then ingulf'd,
 Where gay delusion darkens to despair!

'This is a beaten track.'—Is this a track
 Should not be beaten? never beat enough,
 Till enough learn'd the truths it would inspire.
 Shall Truth be silent, because Folly frowns?
 Turn the world's history, what find we there
 But Fortune's sports, or Nature's cruel claims,

Or woman's artifice, or man's revenge,
And endless inhumanities on man?
Fame's trumpet seldom sounds but, like the knell,
It brings bad tidings: how it hourly blows
Man's misadventures round the list'ning world!
Man is the tale of narrative old Time;
Sad tale, which high as Paradise begins;
As if, the toil of travel to delude,
From stage to stage, in his eternal round,
The Days, his daughters, as they spin our hours
On Fortune's wheel, where accident unthought
Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread,
Each, in her turn, some tragic story tells,
With now-and-then a wretched farce between,
And fills his chronicle with human woes.

Time's daughters, true as those of men, deceive us;
Not one but puts some cheat on all mankind.
While in their father's bosom, not yet ours,
They flatter our fond hopes, and promise much
Of amiable, but hold him not o'er-wise
Who dares to trust them, and laugh round the year,
At still-confiding, still-confounded, man,
Confiding though confounded; hoping on,
Untaught by trial, unconvinc'd by proof,
And ever looking for the never-seen.
Life to the last, like harden'd felons, lies,
Nor owns itself a cheat till it expires;
Its little joys go out by one and one,
And leave poor man, at length, in perfect night;
Night darker than what now involves the pole.

O thou, who dost permit these ills to fall,
For gracious ends, and wouldst that man should mourn!
O thou, whose hands this goodly fabric fram'd,
Whoknow'st it best, and wouldst that man should know!
What is this sublunary world? a vapour;
A vapour all it holds; itself a vapour;
From the damp bed of Chaos, by thy beam
Exhal'd, ordain'd to swim its destin'd hour
In ambient air, then melt and disappear.
Earth's days are number'd, nor remote her doom;

As mortal, though less transient, than her sons;
 Yet they dote on her as the world and they
 Were both eternal, solid, thou a dream.

They dote on what? immortal views apart,
 A region of outsides! a land of shadows!
 A fruitful field of flowery promises!
 A wilderness of joys! perplex'd with doubts,
 And sharp with thorns! a troubled ocean, spread
 With bold adventurers, their all on board;
 No second hope, if here their fortune frowns;
 Frown soon it must. Of various rates they sail,
 Of ensigns various; all alike in this,
 All restless, anxious, toss'd with hopes and fears
 In calmest skies; obnoxious all to storm,
 And stormy the most general blast of life:
 All bound for happiness; yet few provide
 The chart of Knowledge, pointing where it lies,
 Or Virtue's helm, to shape the course design'd:
 All, more or less, capricious Fate lament,
 Now lifted by the tide, and now resorb'd,
 And farther from their wishes than before:
 All, more or less, against each other dash,
 To mutual hurt, by gusts of passion, driv'n,
 And suffering more from folly than from Fate.

Ocean! thou dreadful and tumultuous home
 Of dangers, at eternal war with man!
 Death's capital, where most he domineers,
 With all his chosen terrors frowning round,
 (Though lately feasted high at Albion's cost*)
 Wide-opening, and loud-roaring still for more!
 Too faithful mirror! how dost thou reflect
 The melancholy face of human life!
 The strong resemblance tempts me farther still:
 And, haply, Britain may be deeper struck
 By moral truth, in such a mirror seen,
 Which Nature holds for ever at her eye.

Self-flatter'd, unexperienc'd, high in hope,
 When young, with sanguine cheer and streamers gay,

* Admiral Balchen, &c.

We cut our cable, launch into the world,
And fondly dream each wind and star our friend:
All in some darling enterprise embark'd;
But where is he can fathom its event?
Amid a multitude of artless hands,
Ruin's sure perquisite! her lawful prize!
Some steer aright, but the black blast blows hard,
And puffs them wide of hope: with hearts of proof,
Full against wind and tide, some win their way,
And when strong Effort has deserv'd the port,
And tugg'd it into view, 'tis won! 'tis lost!
Though strong their oar, still stronger is their fate:
They strike! and, while they triumph, they expire.
In stress of weather most, some sink outright;
O'er them, and o'er their names, the billows close;
To-morrow knows not they were ever born.
Others a short memorial leave behind,
Like a flag floating, when the bark's engulf'd;
It floats a moment, and is seen no more.
One Cæsar lives; a thousand are forgot.
How few, beneath auspicious planets born,
(Darlings of Providence! fond Fate's elect!)
With swelling sails make good the promis'd port,
With all their wishes freighted! yet ev'n these,
Freighted with all their wishes, soon complain;
Free from misfortune, not from Nature free,
They still are men; and when is man secure?
As fatal time as storm! the rush of years
Beats down their strength; their numberless escapes
In ruin end. And now their proud success
But plants new terrors on the victor's brow:
What pain to quit the world just made their own,
Their nest so deeply down'd, and built so high!
Too low they build who build beneath the stars.
Woe then apart (if woe apart can be
From mortal man) and Fortune at our nod,
The gay! rich! great! triumphant! and august!
What are they?—The most happy (strange to say)
Convince me most of human misery.
What are they? smiling wretches of to-morrow!

More wretched, then, than e'er their slave can be,
Their treacherous blessings, at the day of need,
Like other faithless friends, unmask and sting:
Then what provoking indigence in wealth!
What aggravated impotence in power!
High titles, then, what insult of their pain!
If that sole anchor, equal to the waves,
Immortal Hope! defies not the rude storm,
Takes comfort from the foaming billow's rage,
And makes a welcome harbour of the tomb.

Is this a sketch of what thy soul admires?

' But here (thou say'st) the miseries of life
Are huddled in a group: a more distinct
Survey, perhaps, might bring thee better news.'
Look on life's stages; they speak plainer still;
The plainer they, the deeper wilt thou sigh.

Look on thy lovely boy; in him behold

The best that can befall the best on earth;

The boy has virtue by his mother's side:

Yes, on Florello look: a father's heart

Is tender, though the man's is made of stone:

The truth, through such a medium seen, may make
Impression deep, and fondness prove thy friend.

Florello! lately cast on this rude coast

A helpless infant, now a heedless child.

To poor Clarissa's throes thy care succeeds;

Care full of love, and yet severe as hate!

O'er thy soul's joy how oft thy fondness frowns!

Needful austerities his will restrain,

As thorns fence in the tender plant from harm.

As yet his reason cannot go alone,

But asks a sterner nurse to lead it on.

His little heart is often terrified;

The blush of morning, in his cheek, turns pale;

Its pearly dew-drop trembles in his eye,

His harmless eye! and drowns an angel there.

Ah! what avails his innocence? the task

Enjoin'd must discipline his early powers;

He learns to sigh ere he is known to sin;

Guiltless, and sad! a wretch before the fall!

How cruel this! more cruel to forbear.
Our nature such, with necessary pains
We purchase prospects of precarious peace:
Though not a father, this might steal a sigh.

Suppose him disciplin'd aright (if not,
'Twill sink our poor account to poorer still)
Ripe from the tutor, proud of liberty,
He leaps inclosure, bounds into the world;
The world is taken, after ten years' toil,
Like ancient Troy, and all its joys his own.
Alas! the world's a tutor more severe,
Its lessons hard, and ill deserve his pains;
Unteaching all his virtuous Nature taught,
Or books (fair Virtue's advocates!) inspir'd.

For who receives him into public life?
Men of the world, the terræ-filial breed,
Welcome the modest stranger to their sphere,
(Which glitter'd long, at distance, in his sight)
And in their hospitable arms inclose;
Men who think nought so strong of the romance,
So rank knight-errant, as a real friend;
Men that act up to Reason's golden rule,
All weakness of affection quite subdued;
Men that would blush at being thought sincere,
And feign, for glory, the few faults they want;
That love a lie, where truth would pay as well,
As if, to them, Vice shone her own reward.

Lorenzo! canst thou bear a shocking sight?
Such, for Florello's sake, 'twill now appear.
See the steel'd files of season'd veterans,
Train'd to the world, in burnish'd falsehood bright;
Deep in the fatal stratagems of peace,
All soft sensation, in the throng, rubb'd off;
All their keen purpose in politeness sheath'd;
His friends eternal—during interest;
His foes implacable—when worth their while;
At war with every welfare but their own;
As wise as Lucifer, and half as good;
And by whom none, but Lucifer, can gain—
Naked through these, (so common Fate ordains)

Naked of heart, his cruel course he runs,
Stung out of all most amiable in life,
Prompt truth, and open thought, and smiles unfeign'd;
Affection, as his species wide diffus'd,
Noble presumptions to mankind's renown,
Ingenuous trust, and confidence of love.

These claims to joy (if mortals joy might claim)
Will cost him many a sigh, till time and pains,
From the slow mistress of this school, Experience,
And her assistant, pausing, pale Distrust,
Purchase a dear-bought clue to lead his youth
Through serpentine obliquities of life,
And the dark labyrinth of human hearts.
And happy! if the clue shall come so cheap;
For while we learn to fence with public guilt,
Full oft we feel its foul contagion too,
If less than heavenly virtue is our guard.
Thus a strange kind of curs'd necessity
Brings down the sterling temper of his soul,
By base alloy, to bear the current stamp,
Below call'd Wisdom; sinks him into safety,
And brands him into credit with the world,
Where spacious titles dignify disgrace,
And Nature's injuries are arts of life;
Where brighter reason prompts to bolder crimes,
And heavenly talents make infernal hearts,
'That unsurmountable extreme of guilt!

Poor Machiavel! who labour'd hard his plan,
Forgot that Genius need not go to school;
Forgot that man, without a tutor wise,
His plan had practis'd long before 'twas writ.
The world's all title-page; there's no contents.
The world's all face: the man who shows his heart
Is hooted for his nudities, and scorn'd.
A man I knew who liv'd upon a smile,
And well it fed him; he look'd plump and fair,
While rankest venom foam'd through every vein.
Lorenzo! what I tell thee take not ill!
Living, he fawn'd on every fool alive;
And, dying, curs'd the friend on whom he liv'd.

To such proficient thou art half a saint.
In foreign realms (for thou hast travell'd far)
How curious to contemplate two state-rooks,
Studious their nests to feather in a trice,
With all the necromantics of their art,
Playing the game of faces on each other,
Making court sweetmeats of their latent gall,
In foolish hope to steal each other's trust;
Both cheating, both exulting, both deceiv'd,
And, sometimes, both (let earth rejoice) undone!
Their parts we doubt not, but be that their shame.
Shall men of talents, fit to rule mankind,
Stoop to mean wiles that would disgrace a fool,
And lose the thanks of those few friends they serve?
For who can thank the man he cannot see?

Why so much cover? it defeats itself.

Ye that know all things! know ye not men's hearts
Are therefore known because they are conceal'd?
For why conceal'd?—the cause they need not tell.
I give him joy that's awkward at a lie;
Whose feeble nature Truth keeps still in awe;
His incapacity is his renown.
'Tis great, 'tis manly, to disdain disguise;
It shows our spirit, or it proves our strength.
Thou say'st 'tis needful! is it therefore right?
Howe'er, I grant it some small sign of grace
To strain at an excuse: and wouldst thou, then,
Escape that cruel need? thou may'st with ease;
Think no post needful that demands a knave.
When late our Civil helm was shifting hands,
So Pelham thought: think better if you can.

But this how rare! the public path of life
Is dirty:—yet allow that dirt its due,
It makes the noble mind more noble still.
The world's no neuter; it will wound or save;
Our virtue quench, or indignation fire.
You say the world, well-known, will make a man.—
The world, well-known, will give our hearts to Heav'n,
Or make us demons, long before we die.

To show how fair the world, thy mistress, shines,

Take either part, sure ills attend the choice;
Sure, though not equal, detriment ensues.
Not Virtue's self is deified on earth;
Virtue has her relapses, conflicts, foes;
Foes that ne'er fail to make her feel their hate.
Virtue has her peculiar set of pains,
True friends to virtue last and least complain;
But if they sigh, can others hope to smile?
If Wisdom has her miseries to mourn,
How can poor Folly lead a happy life?
And if both suffer, what has earth to boast,
Where he most happy who the least laments?
Where much, much patience, the most envied state
And some forgiveness, needs, the best of friends?
For friend or happy life who looks not higher,
Of neither shall he find the shadow here.

The world's sworn advocate, without a fee,
Lorenzo smartly, with a smile, replies;
'Thus far thy song is right, and all must own
Virtue has her peculiar set of pains:—
And joys peculiar who to Vice denies?
If vice it is with Nature to comply:
If pride and sense are so predominant,
To check, not overcome them, makes a saint.
Can Nature in a plainer voice proclaim
Pleasure and glory the chief good of man?
Can pride and sensuality rejoice?
From purity of thought all pleasure springs,
And from an humble spirit all our peace.
Ambition, Pleasure! let us talk of these;
Of these the Porch and Academy talk'd;
Of these each following age had much to say,
Yet unexhausted, still, the needful theme.
Who talks of these, to mankind all at once
He talks; for where the saint from either free?
Are these thy refuge?—No; these rush upon thee,
Thy vitals seize, and, vulture-like, devour:
I'll try if I can pluck thee from thy rock,
Prometheus! from this barren ball of earth,
If reason can unchain thee, thou art free.

And first, thy Caucasus, Ambition, calls;
Mountain of torments! eminence of woes!
Of courted woes! and courted through mistake!
'Tis not ambition charms thee! 'tis a cheat
Will make thee start, as H— at his Moor.
Dost grasp at greatness? first know what it is.
Think'st thou thy greatness in distinction lies?
Not in the feather, wave it e'er so high,
By Fortune stuck, to mark us from the throng,
Is glory lodg'd: 'tis lodg'd in the reverse;
In that which joins, in that which equals all.
The monarch and his slave,—' a deathless soul,
Unbounded prospect, and immortal kin,
A Father-God, and brothers in the skies;
Elder, indeed, in time, but less remote
In excellence, perhaps, than thought by man.
Why greater what can fall than what can rise?

If still delirious, now, Lorenzo! go,
And, with thy full-blown brothers of the world,
Throw scorn around thee; cast it on thy slaves,
Thy slaves and equals. How scorn cast on them
Rebounds on thee! If man is mean, as man,
Art thou a god? if Fortune makes him so,
Beware the consequence: a maxim that
Which draws a monstrous picture of mankind,
Where, in the drapery, the man is lost;
Externals fluttering, and the soul forgot.
Thy greatest glory, when dispos'd to boast,
Boast that aloud in which thy servants share.

We wisely strip the steed we mean to buy.
Judge we, in their caparisons, of men?
It nought avails thee where, but what, thou art.
All the distinctions of this little life
Are quite cutaneous, foreign to the man. [creep,
When through Death's streights earth's subtle serpents
Which wriggle into wealth, or climb renown,
As crooked Satan the forbidden tree,
They leave their party-colour'd robe behind,
All that now glitters, while they rear aloft
Their brazen crests, and hiss at us below.

Of Fortnne's fucus strip them, yet alive,
Strip them of body too; nay, closer still,
Away with all but moral in their minds,
And let what then remains impose their name,
Pronounce them weak or worthy, great or mean.
How mean that snuff of glory Fortune lights,
And Death puts out! Dost thou demand a test,
A test, at once, infallible and short,
Of real greatness? that man greatly lives,
Whate'er his fate or fame, who greatly dies;
High-flush'd with hope where heroes shall despair.
If this a true criterion, many courts,
Illustrious, might afford but few grandees.

The' Almighty, from his throne, on earth surveys
Nought greater than an honest, humble heart;
An humble heart, his residence! pronounc'd
His second seat, and rival to the skies.
The private path, the secret acts of men,
If noble, far the noblest of our lives!
How far above Lorenzo's glory sits
The' illustrious master of a name unknown?
Whose worth unrivall'd, and unwitness'd, loves
Life's sacred shades, where gods converse with men,
And peace, beyond the world's conceptions, smiles!
As thou (now dark) before we part shalt see.

But thy great soul this skulking glory scorns:
Lorenzo's sick, but when Lorenzo's seen,
And when he shrugs at public business lies.
Denied the public eye, the public voice,
As if he liv'd on others' breath, he dies.
Fain would he make the world his pedestal,
Mankind the gazers, the sole figure he.
Knows he that mankind praise against their will,
And mix as much detraction as they can?
Knows he that faithless Fame her whisper has,
As well as trumpet? that his vanity
Is so much tickled from not hearing all?
Knows this all-knower that from itch of praise,
Or from an itch more sordid, when he shines,
Taking his country by five hundred ears,

Senates at once admire him and despise,
With modest laughter lining loud applause,
Which makes the smile more mortal to his fame?
His fame which (like the mighty Cæsar) crown'd
With laurels, in full senate, greatly falls,
By seeming friends, that honour and destroy.
We rise in glory as we sink in pride.
Where boasting ends, there dignity begins;
And yet, mistaken beyond all mistake,
The blind Lorenzo's proud—of being proud,
And dreams himself ascending in his fall.

An eminence, though fancied, turns the brain;
All vice wants hellebore; but of all vice
Pride loudest calls, and for the largest bowl;
Because, unlike all other vice, it flies,
In fact, the point in fancy most pursued.
Who court applause oblige the world in this,
They gratify man's passion to refuse.
Superior honour, when assum'd, is lost:
Ev'n good men turn banditti, and rejoice,
Like Kouli-Kan, in plunder of the proud.

Though somewhat disconcerted, steady still
To the world's cause; with half a face of joy,
Lorenzo cries,—' Be, then, Ambition cast;
Ambition's dearer far stands unimpeach'd,
Gay Pleasure! proud Ambition is her slave;
For her he soars at great, and hazards ill;
For her he fights, and bleeds, or overcomes,
And paves his way, with crowns, to reach her smile.
Who can resist her charms?—Or should? Lorenzo!
What mortal shall resist where angels yield?
Pleasure's the mistress of ethereal powers;
For her contend the rival gods above;
Pleasure's the mistress of the world below,
And well it is for man that Pleasure charms;
How would all stagnate but for Pleasure's ray!
How would the frozen stream of action cease!
What is the pulse of this so busy world?
The love of pleasure: that, through every vein,
Throws motion, warmth, and shuts out death from life.

Though various are the tempers of mankind,
Pleasure's gay family holds all in chains.
Some most affect the black, and some the fair;
Some honest pleasure court, and some obscene.
Pleasures obscene are various, as the throng
Of passions that can err in human hearts,
Mistake their objects, or transgress their bounds.
Think you there's but one whoredom? whoredom all,
But when our reason licenses delight.
Dost doubt Lorenzo? thou shalt doubt no more.
Thy father chides thy gallantries, yet hugs
An ugly, common harlot in the dark,
A rank adulterer with others' gold;
And that hag, Vengeance, in a corner charms.
Hatred her brothel has, as well as Love,
Where horrid epicures debauch in blood.
Whate'er the motive, Pleasure is the mark:
For her the black assassin draws his sword;
For her dark statesmen trim their midnight lamp,
To which no single sacrifice may fall;
For her the saint abstains, the miser starves;
The stoic proud, for Pleasure, pleasure scorn'd;
For her Affliction's daughters grief indulge,
And find, or hope, a luxury in tears;
For her guilt, shame, toil, danger, we defy,
And, with an aim voluptuous, rush on death:
Thus universal her despotic power.

And as her empire wide, her praise is just.
Patron of Pleasure! Doter on delight!
I am thy rival; pleasure I profess;
Pleasure the purpose of my gloomy song.
Pleasure is nought but Virtue's gayer name;
I wrong her still, I rate her worth too low:
Virtue the root, and pleasure is the flower;
And honest Epicurus' foes were fools.

But this sounds harsh, and gives the wise offence,
If o'erstrain'd wisdom still retains the name.
How knits Austerity her cloudy brow,
And blames, as bold and hazardous, the praise
Of pleasure, to mankind uprais'd, too dear!

Ye modern stoics! hear my soft reply;
Their senses men will trust: we can't impose,
Or, if we could, is imposition right?
Own honey sweet; but, owning, add this sting,
'When mix'd with poison it is deadly too.'
Truth never was indebted to a lie.
Is nought but virtue to be prais'd as good?
Why then is health preferr'd before disease?
What Nature loves is good, without our leave;
And where no future drawback cries, 'Beware,'
Pleasure, though not from virtue, should prevail:
'Tis balm to life, and gratitude to Heav'n.
How cold our thanks for bounties unenjoy'd!
The love of Pleasure is man's eldest-born,
Born in his cradle, living to his tomb;
Wisdom, her younger sister, though more grave,
Was meant to minister, and not to mar,
Imperial Pleasure, queen of human hearts.
Lorenzo! thou, her majesty's renown'd,
Though uncoif'd counsel, learned in the world!
Who think'st thyself a Murray, with disdain
May'st look on me: yet, my Demosthenes!
Canst thou plead Pleasure's cause as well as I?
Know'st thou her nature, purpose, parentage?
Attend my song, and thou shalt know them all;
And know thyself; and know thyself to be
(Strange truth!) the most abstemious man alive.
Tell not Calista, she will laugh thee dead,
Or send thee to her hermitage with L——.
Absurd presumption! thou, who never knew'st
A serious thought! shalt thou dare dream of joy?
No man e'er found a happy life by chance,
Or yawn'd it into being with a wish:
Or with the snout of groveling Appetite
E'er smelt it out, and grubb'd it from the dirt.
An art it is, and must be learn'd; and learn'd
With unremitting effort, or be lost,
And leaves us perfect blockheads in our bliss.
The clouds may drop down titles and estates;
Wealth may seek us; but wisdom must be sought;

Sought before all; but (how unlike all else
We seek on earth!) 'tis never sought in vain. [see:

First, Pleasure's birth, rise, strength, and grandeur,
Brought forth by Wisdom, nurs'd by Discipline,
By Patience taught, by Perseverence crown'd,
She rears her head majestic; round her throne,
Erected in the bosom of the just,
Each virtue, listed, forms her manly guard.
For what are virtues? (formidable name!)
What but the fountain or defence of joy?
Why then commanded? need mankind commands,
At once to merit and to make their bliss!—
Great Legislator! scarce so great as kind!
If men are rational, and love delight,
Thy gracious law but flatters human choice:
In the transgression lies the penalty;
And they the most indulge who most obey.

Of Pleasure, next, the final cause explore;
Its mighty purpose, its important end.
Not to turn human brutal, but to build
Divine on human, Pleasure came from Heav'n:
In aid to reason was the goddess sent,
To call up all its strength by such a charm.
Pleasure, first, succours virtue; in return,
Virtue gives Pleasure an eternal reign.
What but the pleasure of food, friendship, faith,
Supports life natural, civil, and divine?
'Tis from the pleasure of repast we live;
'Tis from the pleasure of applause we please;
'Tis from the pleasure of belief we pray:
(All pray'r would cease, if unbeliev'd the prize)
It serves ourselves, our species, and our God;
And to serve more is past the sphere of man.
Glide then, for ever, Pleasure's sacred stream!
Through Eden, as Euphrates ran, it runs,
And fosters every growth of happy life;
Makes a new Eden where it flows,—but such
As must be lost, Lorenzo! by thy fall.

'What mean I by thy fall?—Thou'lt shortly see,
While Pleasure's nature is at large display'd,

Already sung her origin and ends:
Those glorious ends by kind, or by degree,
When Pleasure violates, 'tis then a vice,
And vengeance too; it hastens into pain.
From due refreshment life, health, reason, joy;
From wild excess pain, grief, distraction, death;
Heaven's justice this proclaims, and that her love.
What greater evil can I wish my foe,
Than his full draught of pleasure from a cask
Unbroach'd by just authority, ungaug'd
By temperance, by reason unrefin'd?
A thousand demons lurk within the lee.
Heav'n, others, and ourselves! uninjur'd these,
Drink deep; the deeper, then, the more divine:
Angels are angels from indulgence there.
'Tis unrepenting pleasure makes a god.

Dost think thyself a god from other joys?
A victim rather! shortly sure to bleed.
The wrong must mourn. Can Heaven's appointments
Can man outwit Omnipotence! strike out [fail?
A self-wrought happiness, unmeant by him
Who made us, and the world we would enjoy?
Who forms an instrument ordains from whence
Its dissonance or harmony shall rise.
Heav'n bid the soul this mortal frame inspire;
Bid Virtue's ray divine inspire the soul
With unprecious flows of vital joy;
And without breathing man as well might hope
For life, as, without piety, for peace.

'Is virtue, then, and piety the same?—
No; piety is more; 'tis virtue's source,
Mother of every worth, as that of joy.
Men of the world this doctrine ill digest;
They smile at piety, yet boast aloud
Good-will to men, nor know they strive to part
What Nature joins, and thus confute themselves.
With piety begins all good on earth;
'Tis the first-born of Rationality.
Conscience, her first law broken, wounded lies;
Enfeebled, lifeless, impotent to good.

A feign'd affection bounds her utmost power.
Some we can't love, but for the' Almighty's sake:
A foe to God was ne'er true friend to man.
Some sinister intent taints all he does,
And in his kindest actions he's unkind.

On piety humanity is built,
And on humanity much happiness;
And yet still more on piety itself.
A soul in commerce with her God is Heav'n,
Feels not the tumults and the shocks of life,
The whirls of passions, and the strokes of heart.
A Deity believ'd is joy begun;
A Deity ador'd is joy advanc'd;
A Deity belov'd is joy matur'd.
Each branch of piety delight inspires;
Faith builds a bridge from this world to the next,
O'er Death's dark gulf, and all its horror hides:
Praise, the sweet exhalation of our joy,
That joy exalts, and makes it sweeter still:
Pray'r ardent opens Heav'n, lets down a stream
Of glory on the consecrated hour
Of man, in audience with the Deity.
Who worships the Great God that instant joins
The first in Heav'n, and sets his foot on hell.

Lorenzo! when wast thou at church before?
'Thou think'st the service long: but is it just?
Though just, unwelcome. Thou hadst rather tread
Unhallow'd ground: the Muse, to win thine ear,
Must take an air less solemn. She complies.
Good Conscience! at the sound the world retires;
Verse disaffects it, and Lorenzo smiles;
Yet has she her seraglio full of charms,
And such as age shall heighten, not impair.
Art thou dejected? is thy mind o'ercast?
Amid her fair ones thou the fairest choose
To chase thy gloom.—' Go, fix some weighty truth;
Chain down some passion; do some generous good;
Teach Ignorance to see, or Grief to smile;
Correct thy friend; befriend thy greatest foe;
Or, with warm heart and confidence divine,

Spring up, and lay strong hold on Him who made thee.

Thy gloom is scatter'd, sprightly spirits flow,
Though wither'd is thy vine, and harp unstrung.

Dost call the howl, the viol, and the dance,
Loud mirth, mad laughter? Wretched comfortors!
Physicians! more than half of thy disease.

Laughter, though never censur'd yet as sin,
(Pardon a thought that only seems severe)
Is half-immoral: is it much indulg'd?

By venting spleen, or dissipating thought,
It shews a scorner, or it makes a fool,
And sins, as hurting others, or ourselves.

'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw
That tickles little minds to mirth effuse;
Of grief approaching the portentous sign!
The house of laughter makes a house of woe.

A man triumphant is a monstrous sight;
A man dejected is a sight as mean.

What cause for triumph where such ills abound?

What for dejection where presides a power
Who call'd us into being to be bless'd?

So grieve, as conscious grief may rise to joy;
So joy, as conscious joy to grief may fall.

Most true a wise man never will be sad;
But neither will sonorous, bubbling mirth,
A shallow stream of happiness betray;
Too happy to be sportive, he's serene.

Yet wouldst thou laugh (but at thy own expense)

This counsel strange should I presume to give—

'Retire, and read thy Bible, to be gay.'

There truths abound of sovereign aid to peace:

Ah! do not prize them less because inspir'd,

As thou and thine are apt and proud to do.

If not inspir'd, that pregnant page had stood,

Time's treasure! and the wonder of the wise!

Thou think'st, perhaps, thy soul alone at stake:

Alas!—should men mistake thee for a fool;—

What man of taste for genius, wisdom, truth,

Though tender of thy fame, could interpose?

Believe me sense, here, acts a double part,
And the true critic is a Christian too.

But these, thou think'st, are gloomy paths to joy.
True joy in sunshine ne'er was found at first.
They first themselves offend who greatly please,
And travel only gives us sound repose.
Heav'n sells all pleasure; effort is the price.
The joys of conquest are the joys of man;
And Glory the victorious laurel spreads
O'er Pleasure's pure, perpetual, placid stream.

There is a time when toil must be preferr'd,
Or joy, by mistim'd fondness, is undone.
A man of pleasure is a man of pains.
Thou wilt not take the trouble to be bless'd.
False joys, indeed, are born from want of thought:
From thought's full bent and energy the true;
And that demands a mind in equal poise,
Remote from gloomy grief and glaring joy.
Much joy not only speaks small happiness,
But happiness that shortly must expire.
Can joy, unbottom'd in reflection, stand?
And, in a tempest, can reflection live?
Can joy, like thine, secure itself an hour?
Can joy, like thine, meet accident unshock'd?
Or ope the door to honest poverty?
Or talk with threatening Death, and not turn pale?
In such a world, and such a nature, these
Are needful fundamentals of delight:
These fundamentals give delight indeed;
Delight pure, delicate, and durable;
Delight unshaken, masculine, divine;
A constant and a sound, but serious joy.

Is Joy the daughter of Severity?
It is:—yet far my doctrine from severe.
' Rejoice for ever: ' it becomes a man;
Exalts, and sets him nearer to the gods.
' Rejoice for ever,' Nature cries; ' Rejoice; '
And drinks to man in her nectareous cup,
Mix'd up of delicacies for every sense;
To the great Founder of the bounteous feast

Drinks glory, gratitude, eternal praise;
And he that will not pledge her is a churl.
Ill firmly to support, good fully taste,
Is the whole science of felicity:
Yet sparing pledge; her bowl is not the best
Mankind can boast.—‘A rational repast,
Exertion, vigilance, a mind in arms,
A military discipline of thought,
To foil temptation in the doubtful field,
And ever-waking ardour for the right.’
’Tis these first give, then guard, a cheerful heart.
Nought that is right think little, well aware
What Reason bids, God bids; by his command
How aggrandiz’d the smallest thing we do!
Thus nothing is insipid to the wise;
To thee insipid all but what is mad,
Joys season’d high, and tasting strong of guilt.

‘Mad! (thou reply’st, with indignation fir’d)
Of ancient sages proud to tread the steps,
I follow Nature.’—Follow Nature still,
But look it be thine own. Is Conscience, then,
No part of Nature? is she not supreme?
Thou regicide! O raise her from the dead!
Then follow Nature, and resemble God.

When, spite of conscience, pleasure is pursued,
Man’s nature is unnaturally pleas’d;
And what’s unnatural is painful too
At intervals, and must disgust ev’n thee!
The fact thou know’st; but not, perhaps, the cause.
Virtue’s foundations with the world’s were laid:
Heav’n mix’d her with our make, and twisted close
Her sacred interests with the strings of life:
Who breaks her awful mandate shocks himself,
His better self: and is it greater pain
Our soul should murmur, or our dust repine?
And one, in their eternal war, must bleed.

If one must suffer, which should least be spar’d?
The pains of mind surpass the pains of sense:
Ask, then, the Gout, what torment is in guilt?—
The joys of sense to mental joys are mean:

Sense on the present only feeds; the soul
On past and future forages for joy:
'Tis her's, by retrospect, through time to range,
And forward time's great sequel to survey.
Could human courts take vengeance on the mind,
Axes might rust, and racks and gibbets fall.
Guard then thy mind, and leave the rest to Fate.

Lorenzo! wilt thou never be a man?
The man is dead who for the body lives,
Lur'd by the beating of his pulse, to list
With every lust that wars against his peace,
And sets him quite at variance with himself.
Thyself first know, then love: a self there is,
Of virtue fond, that kindles at her charms:
A self there is as fond of every vice,
While every virtue wounds it to the heart;
Humility degrades it, Justice robs,
Bless'd Bounty beggars it, fair Truth betrays,
And godlike Magnanimity destroys.
This self, when rival to the former, scorn;
When not in competition, kindly treat,
Defend it, feed it:—but when Virtue bids,
Toss it or to the fowls or to the flames.
And why? 'tis love of pleasure bids thee bleed:
Comply, or own self-love extinct, or blind.

For what is vice? self-love in a mistake:
A poor blind merchant huying joys too dear.
And virtue what? 'tis self-love in her wits,
Quite skilful in the market of delight.
Self-love's good sense is love of that dread power
From whom herself, and all she can enjoy.
Other self-love is but disguis'd self-hate,
More mortal than the malice of our foes;
A self-hate now scarce felt, then felt full sore,
When being curs'd, extinction loud-implor'd,
And every thing preferr'd to what we are.

Yet this self-love Lorenzo makes his choice,
And, in this choice triumphant, boasts of joy.
How is his want of happiness betray'd
By disaffection to the present hour!

Imagination wanders far a-field;

The future pleases: why? the present pains.—

‘But that’s a secret.’—Yes, which all men know,

And know from thee, discover’d unawares.

Thy ceaseless agitation, restless rolls

Fram cheat to cheat, impatient of a pause.

What is it?—’Tis the cradle of the soul,

From Instinct sent, to rock her in disease,

Which her physician, Reason, will not cure.

A poor expedient! yet thy best; and while

It mitigates thy pain, it owns it too.

Such are Lorenzo’s wretched remedies!

The weak have remedies, the wise have joys.

Superior wisdom is superior bliss.

And what sure mark distinguishes the wise?

Consistent wisdom ever wills the same;

Thy fickle wish is ever on the wing.

Sick of herself is Folly’s character,

As Wisdom’s is a modest self-applause.

A change of evils is thy good supreme,

Nor but in motion canst thou find thy rest.

Man’s greatest strength is shown in standing still.

The first sure symptom of a mind in health

Is rest of heart, and pleasure felt at home.

False Pleasure from abroad her joys imports;

Rich from within, and self-sustain’d, the true.

The true is fix’d and solid as a rock;

Slippery the false, and tossing, as the wave.

This a wild wanderer on earth, like Cain;

That like the fabled, self-enamour’d boy,

Home-contemplation her supreme delight:

She dreads an interruption from without,

Smit with her own condition, and the more

Intense she gazes, still it charms the more.

No man is happy till he thinks on earth

There breathes not a more happy than himself:

Then envy dies, and love o’erflows on all;

And love o’erflowing makes an angel here.

Such angels all entitled to repose

On Him who governs fate. Though tempest frowns,
Though Nature shakes, how soft to lean on Heav'n!
To lean on him on whom archangels lean!
With inward eyes, and silent as the grave,
They stand collecting every beam of thought,
Till their hearts kindle with divine delight;
For all their thoughts, like angels, seen of old
In Israel's dream, come from, and go to Heav'n;
Hence are they studious of sequester'd scenes,
While noise and dissipation comfort thee.

Were all men happy, revellings would cease,
That opiate for inquietude within.
Lorenzo! never man was truly bless'd,
But it compos'd and gave him such a cast,
As Folly might mistake for want of joy:
A cast unlike the triumph of the proud;
A modest aspect, and a smile at heart.
O for a ioy from thy Philander's spring!
A spring perennial, rising in the breast,
And permanent as pure! no turbid stream
Of rapturous exultation, swelling high,
Which, like land-floods, impetuous pour a while
Then sink at once, and leave us in the mire.
What does the man who transient joy prefers?
What but prefer the bubbles to the stream?

Vain are all sudden sallies of delight,
Convulsions of a weak distemper'd joy.
Joy's a fix'd state; a tenure, not a start.
Bliss there is none but unprecious bliss:
That is the gem: sell all, and purchase that.
Why go a-begging to contingencies,
Not gain'd with ease, nor safely lov'd, if gain'd?
At good fortuitous draw back, and pause;
Suspect it; what thou canst ensure, enjoy;
And nought but what thou giv'st thyself is sure.
Reason perpetuates joy that reason gives,
And makes it as immortal as herself:
To mortals nought immortal but their worth.

Worth, conscious Worth! should absolutely reign,
And other joys ask leave for their approach,

Nor unexamin'd ever leave obtain.
Thou art all anarchy; a mob of joys
Wage war, and perish in intestine broils;
Not the least promise of internal peace!
No bosom-comfort! or unborrow'd bliss!
Thy thoughts are vagabonds; all outward-bound
'Mid sands, and rocks, and storms, to cruise for pleasure;
If gain'd, dear-bought; and better miss'd than gain'd.
Much pain must expiate what much pain procur'd.
Fancy and sense, from an infected shore,
Thy cargo bring, and pestilence the prize.
Then such thy thirst, (insatiable thirst
By fond indulgence but inflam'd the more)
Fancy still cruises, when poor sense is tir'd.

Imagination is the Paphian shop
Where feeble Happiness, like Vulcan, lame,
Bids foul ideas, in their dark recess,
And hot as hell (which kindled the black fires)
With wanton art those fatal arrows form,
Which murder all thy time, health, wealth, and fame.
Wouldst thou receive them, other thoughts there are
On angel-wing, descending from above,
Which these, with art divine, would counter-work,
And form celestial armour for thy peace.

In this is seen Imagination's guilt,
But who can count her follies? she betrays thee,
To think in grandeur there is something great.
For works of curious art, and ancient fame,
Thy genius hungers, elegantly pain'd,
And foreign climes must cater for thy taste.
Hence what disaster!—Though the price was paid,
That persecuting priest, the Turk of Rome,
Whose foot, (ye gods!) though cloven, must be kiss'd,
Detain'd thy dinner on the Latian shore;
(Such is the fate of honest protestants!)
And poor Magnificence is starv'd to death.
Hence just resentment, indignation, ire!—
Be pacified; if outward things are great,
'Tis magnanimity great things to scorn;
Pompous expenses, and parades august,

And courts, that insalubrious soil to peace.
True happiness ne'er enter'd at an eye;
True happiness resides in things unseen.
No smiles of Fortune ever bless'd the bad,
Nor can her frowns rob Innocence of joys;
That jewel wanting, triple crowns are poor:
So tell his Holiness, and be reveng'd.

Pleasure, we both agree, is man's chief good;
Our only contest what deserves the name.
Give Pleasure's name to nought but what has pass'd
The' authentic seal of Reason (which, like Yorke,
Demurs on what it passes) and defies
The tooth of Time; when past, a pleasure still;
Dearer on trial, lovelier for its age,
And doubly to be priz'd, as it promotes
Our future, while it forms our present joy.
Some joys the future overcast, and some
Throw all their beams that way, and gild the tomb.
Some joys endear eternity; some give
Abhorr'd Annihilation dreadful charms.
Are rival joys contending for thy choice?
Consult thy whole existence, and be safe;
That oracle will put all doubt to flight.
Short is the lesson, though my lecture long;
Be good—and let Heav'n answer for the rest.

Yet, with a sigh o'er all mankind, I grant;
In this our day of proof, our land of hope,
The good man has his clouds that intervene;
Clouds that obscure his sublunary day,
But never conquer: ev'n the best must own,
Patience and resignation are the pillars
Of human peace on earth: the pillars these,
But those of Seth not more remote from thee,
Till this heroic lesson thou hast learn'd,
To frown at pleasure, and to smile in pain.
Fir'd at the prospect of unclouded bliss,
Heav'n in reversion, like the sun, as yet
Beneath the' horizon, cheers us in this world;
It sheds, on souls susceptible of light,
The glorious dawn of our eternal day.

' This (says Lorenzo) is a fair harangue;
But can harangues blow back strong Nature's stream,
Or stem the tide Heav'n pushes through our veins,
Which sweeps away man's impotent resolves,
And lays his labour level with the world?'

Themselves men make their comment on mankind,
And think nought is but what they find at home:
Thus weakness to chimera turns the truth.
Nothing romantic has the Muse prescrib'd:
Above*, Lorenzo saw the man of earth,
The mortal man, and wretched was the sight.
To balance that, to comfort and exalt,
Now see the man immortal; him, I mean,
Who lives as such; whose heart, full bent on Heav'n,
Leans all that way, his bias to the stars.
The world's dark shades, in contrast set, shall raise
His lustre more, though bright, without a foil:
Observe his awful portrait, and admire;
Nor stop at wonder; imitate, and live.

Some angel guide my pencil, while I draw,
What nothing less than angel can exceed,
A man on earth devoted to the skies;
Like ships in seas, while in, above the world.

With aspect mild, and elevated eye,
Behold him seated on a mount serene,
Above the fogs of sense, and passion's storm;
All the black cares and tumults of this life,
Like harmless thunders, breaking at his feet,
Excite his pity, not impair his peace.
Earth's genuine sons, the sceptred and the slave,
A mingled mob! a wandering herd! he sees,
Bewilder'd in the vale; in all unlike!
His full reverse in all! what higher praise?
What stronger demonstration of the right?

The present all their care, the future his.
When public welfare calls, or private want,
They give to Fame; his bounty he conceals.
Their virtues varnish Nature, his exalt.

* In a former Night.

Mankind's esteem they court, and he his own.
Theirs the wild chase of false felicities;
His the compos'd possession of the true.
Alike throughout is his consistent peace,
All of one colour, and an even thread;
While party-colour'd shreds of happiness,
With hideous gaps between, patch up for them
A madman's robe; each puff of Fortune blows
The tatters by, and shows their nakedness.

He sees with other eyes than theirs: where they
Behold a sun, he spies a Deity.
What makes them only smile, makes him adore.
Where they see mountains, he but atoms sees.
An empire, in his balance, weighs a grain.
They things terrestrial worship as divine;
His hopes, immortal, blow them by as dust
That dims his sight, and shortens his survey,
Which longs, in infinite, to lose all bound.
Titles and honours (if they prove his fate)
He lays aside to find his dignity;
No dignity they find in aught besides.
They triumph in externals, (which conceal
Man's real glory) proud of an eclipse:
Himself too much he prizes to be proud,
And nothing thinks so great in man as man.
Too dear he holds his interest to neglect
Another's welfare, or his right invade:
Their interest, like a lion, lives on prey.
They kindle at the shadow of a wrong;
Wrong he sustains with temper, looks on Heav'n,
Nor stoops to think his injurer his foe.
Nought but what wounds his virtue wounds his peace.
A cover'd heart their character defends;
A cover'd heart denies him half his praise.
With nakedness his innocence agrees,
While their broad foliage testifies their fall.
Their no-joys end where his full feast begins;
His joys create, theirs murder, future bliss.
To triumph in existence his alone;
And his alone triumphantly to think

His true existence is not yet begun.

His glorious course was, yesterday, complete;

Death then was welcome; yet life still is sweet.

But nothing charms Lorenzo like the firm,
Undaunted breast.—And whose is that high praise?
They yield to pleasure, though they danger brave,
And shew no fortitude but in the field;

If there they shew it, 'tis for glory shown,
Nor will that cordial always man their hearts.

A cordial his sustains that cannot fail:

By pleasure unsubdued, unbroke by pain,

He shares in that Omnipotence he trusts;

All-bearing, all-attempting, till he falls,

And when he falls writes *Vici* on his shield.

From magnanimity all fear above;

From nobler recompense above applause,

Which owes to man's short outlook all its charms.

Backward to credit what he never felt,

Lorenzo cries,—'Where shines this miracle?

From what root rises this immortal man?—

A root that grows not in Lorenzo's ground:

The root dissect, nor wonder at the flower.

He follows Nature (not like thee*) and shows us
An uninverted system of a man.

His appetite wears Reason's golden chain,

And finds, in due restraint, its luxury.

His passion like an eagle well-reclaim'd,

Is taught to fly at nought but infinite.

Patient his hope, unanxious is his care,

His caution fearless, and his grief (if grief

The gods ordain) a stranger to despair,

And why?—because affection, more than meet,

His wisdom leaves not disengag'd from Heav'n.

Those secondary goods that smile on earth

He, loving in proportion, loves in peace.

They most the world enjoy who least admire.

His understanding 'scapes the common cloud

Of fumes arising from a boiling breast.

* See Night the Eighth, p. 181.

His head is clear, because his heart is cool,
By worldly competitions uninflam'd.
The moderate movements of his soul admit
Distinct ideas, and matur'd debate,
An eye impartial, and an even scale;
Whence judgment sound, and unrepenting choice.
Thus, in a double sense, the good are wise;
On its own dunghill wiser than the world.
What, then, the world? it must be doubly weak.
Strange truth! as soon would they believe their creed.

Yet thus it is, nor otherwise can be,
So far from aught romantic what I sing,
Bliss has no being, Virtue has no strength,
But from the prospect of immortal life.
Who think earth all, or (what weighs just the same,
Who care no farther, must prize what it yields,
Fond of its fancies, proud of its parades.
Who thinks earth nothing can't its charms admire;
He can't a foe, though most malignant, hate,
Because that hate would prove his greater foe.
'Tis hard for them (yet who so loudly boast
Good-will to men?) to love their dearest friend;
For may not he invade their good supreme,
Where the least jealousy turns love to gall?
All shines to them, that for a season shines:
Each act, each thought, he questions; 'What its weight,
Its colour what, a thousand ages hence?'—
And what it there appears he deems it now;
Hence pure are the recesses of his soul.
The godlike man has nothing to conceal;
His virtue, constitutionally deep,
Has Habit's firmness, and Affection's flame:
Angels, allied, descend to feed the fire,
And death, which others slay, makes him a god.

And now, Lorenzo! bigot of this world!
Wont to disdain poor bigots caught by Heav'n!
Stand by thy scorn, and be reduc'd to nought!
For what art thou?—Thou boaster! while thy glare,
Thy gaudy grandeur, and mere worldly worth,
Like a broad mist, at distance, strikes us most,

And, like a mist, is nothing when at hand;
His merit, like a mountain, on approach,
Swells more, and rises nearer to the skies,
By promise now, and by possession, soon
(Too soon, too much, it cannot be) his own.

From this thy just annihilation rise,
Lorenzo! rise to something, by reply.
The world, thy client, listens and expects,
And longs to crown thee with immortal praise.
Canst thou be silent? no; for wit is thine,
And Wit talks most when least she has to say,
And reason interrupts not her career.
She'll say—that mists above the mountains rise,
And with a thousand pleasantries amuse;
She'll sparkle, puzzle, flutter, raise a dust,
And fly conviction in the dust she rais'd.

Wit, how delicious to man's dainty taste!
'Tis precious as the vehicle of sense,
But as its substitute a dire disease.
Pernicious talent! flatter'd by the world,
By the blind world, which thinks the talent rare.
Wisdom is rare, Lorenzo! wit abounds;
Passion can give it; sometimes wine inspires
The lucky flash; and madness rarely fails.
Whatever cause the spirit strongly stirs,
Confers the bays, and rivals thy renown.
For thy renown 'twere well was this the worst;
Chance often hits it; and, to pique thee more,
See Dulness, blundering on vivacities,
Shakes her sage head at the calamity
Which has expos'd, and let her down to thee.
But Wisdom, awful Wisdom! which inspects,
Discerns, compares, weighs, separates, infers,
Seizes the right, and holds it to the last,
How rare! in senates, synods, sought in vain;
Or if there found, 'tis sacred to the few;
While a lewd prostitute to multitudes,
Frequent as fatal, Wit. In civil life
Wit makes an enterpriser, sense a man.
Wit hates authority, commotion loves,

And thinks herself the lightning of the storm.
In states 'tis dangerous; in religion death.
Shall Wit turn Christian when the dull believe?
Sense is our helmet, Wit is but the plume;
The plume exposes, 'tis our helmet saves.
Sense is the diamond, weighty, solid, sound;
When cut by Wit it casts a brighter beam;
Yet Wit apart, it is a diamond still.
Wit, widow'd of good sense, is worse than nought;
It hoists more sail to run against a rock.
Thus a half-Chesterfield is quite a fool,
Whom dull fools scorn, and bless their want of wit.

How ruinous the rock I warn thee shun,
Where Sirens sit to sing thee to thy fate!
A joy in which our reason bears no part,
Is but a sorrow, tickling ere it stings.
Let not the cooings of the world allure thee;
Which of her lovers ever found her true?
Happy! of this bad world who little know:—
And yet we much must know her to be safe.
To know the world, not love her, is thy point;
She gives but little, nor that little long.
There is, I grant, a triumph of the pulse,
A dance of spirits, a mere froth of joy,
Our thoughtless agitation's idle child,
That mantles high, that sparkles, and expires,
Leaving the soul more vapid than before;
An animal ovation! such as holds
No commerce with our reason, but subsists
On juices, through the well-ton'd tubes well strain'd;
A nice Machine! scarce ever tun'd aright;
And when it jars—thy sirens sing no more;
Thy dance is done; the demi-god is thrown
(Short apotheosis!) beneath the man,
In coward gloom immers'd or fell despair.

Art thou yet dull enough despair to dread,
And startle at destruction? if thou art,
Accept a buckler, take it to the field;
(A field of battle is this mortal life!)
When danger threatens, lay it on thy heart,

A single sentence proof against the world.

'Soul, body, fortune! every good pertains
To one of these; but prize not all alike;
The goods of fortune to thy body's health,
Body to soul, and soul submit to God.'
Wouldst thou build lasting happiness? do this:
The' inverted pyramid can never stand.

Is this truth doubtful? it outshines the sun;
Nay, the sun shines not but to show us this,
The single lesson of mankind on earth:
And yet—yet what? No news! mankind is mad;
Such mighty numbers list against the right,
(And what can't numbers, when bewitch'd, achieve!)
They talk themselves to something like belief
That all earth's joys are their's; as Athens' fool
Grinn'd from the port on every sail his own.

They grin, but wherefore? and how long the laugh?
Half Ignorance their mirth, and half a lie.
To cheat the world, and cheat themselves, they smile:
Hard either task! the most abandon'd own
That others, if abandon'd, are undone:
Then for themselves, the moment Reason wakes,
(And Providence denies it long repose)
O how laborious is their gaiety!

They scarce can swallow their ebullient spleen,
Scarce muster patience to support the farce,
And pump sad laughter till the curtain falls.
Scarce, did I say! some cannot sit it out;
Oft their own daring hands the curtain draw,
And shew us what their joy by their despair.

The clotted hair! gor'd breast! blaspheming eye!
Its impious fury still alive in death!
Shut, shut the shocking scene.—But Heav'n depies
A cover to such guilt, and so should man.
Look round, Lorenzo! see the reeking blade,
The' envenom'd phial, and the fatal ball;
The strangling cord, and suffocating stream;
The loathsome rottenness, and foul decays,
From raging riot, (slower suicides!)
And pride in these, more execrable still!

How horrid all to thought!—but horrors, these,
That vouch the truth, and aid my feeble song.

From vice, sense, fancy, no man can be bless'd:
Bliss is too great to lodge within an hour:
When an immortal being aims at bliss,
Duration is essential to the name.

O for a joy from reason! joy from that
Which makes man man, and, exercis'd aright,
Will make him more: a bounteous joy! that gives
And promises; that weaves, with art divine,
The richest prospect into present peace;
A joy ambitious! joy in common held
With thrones ethereal, and their greater far:
A joy high-priviledg'd from chance, time, death!
A joy which death shall double, judgment crowp!
Crown'd higher, and still higher, at each stage,
Through bless'd eternity's long day, yet still
Not more remote from sorrow than from him
Whose lavish hand, whose love stupendous, pours
So much of Deity on guilty dust.

There, O my Lucia! may I meet thee there,
Where not thy presence can improve my bliss!

Affects not this the sages of the world?
Can nought affect them, but what fools them too?
Eternity depending on an hour,
Makes serious thought man's wisdom, joy, and praise.
Nor need you blush (though sometimes your designs
May shun the light) at your designs on Heaven;
Sole point! where overbashful is your blame.
Are you not wise?—you know you are: yet hear
One truth, amid your numerous schemes mislaid,
Or overlook'd, or thrown aside, if seen;
'Our schemes to plan by this world or the next,
Is the sole difference between wise and fool.'
All worthy men will weigh you in this scale:
What wonder, then, if they pronounce you light?
Is their esteem alone not worth your care?
Accept my simple scheme of common sense,
Thus save your fame, and make two worlds your own.

The world replies not;—but the world persists,
And puts the cause off to the longest day,

Planning evasions for the day of doom:
So far, at that re-hearing, from redress,
They then turn witnesses against themselves.
Hear that, Lorenzo! nor be wise to-morrow.
Haste, haste! a man, by nature, is in haste!
For who shall answer for another hour?
'Tis highly prudent to make one sure friend,
And that thou canst not do this side the skies.

Ye sons of Earth! (nor willing to be more!)
Since verse you think from priestcraft somewhat free,
Thus, in an age so gay, the Muse plain truths
(Truth's which, at church, you might have heard in prose)
Has ventur'd into light, well pleas'd the verse
Should be forgot, if you the truths retain,
And crown her with your welfare, not your praise.
But praise she need not fear: I see my fate,
And headlong leap, like Curtius, down the gulf,
Since many an ample volume, mighty tome,
Must die, and die unwept; O thou minute,
Devoted page! go forth among thy foes;
Go, nobly proud of martyrdom for truth.
And die a double death: mankind, incens'd,
Denies thee long to live; nor shalt thou rest
When thou art dead, in Stygian shades arraign'd
By Lucifer, as traitor to his throne,
And bold blasphemer of his friend,—the World!
The world, whose legions cost him slender pay,
And volunteers around his banner swarm,
Prudent as Prussia in her zeal for Gaul.

'Are all, then, fools?' Lorenzo cries.—Yes, all
But such as hold this doctrine, (new to thee)
'The mother of true wisdom is the will,'
The noblest intellect, a fool without it.
World-wisdom much has done, and more may do,
In arts and sciences, in wars and peace;
But art and science, like thy wealth, will leave thee,
And make thee twice a beggar at thy death.
This is the most indulgence can afford,—
'Thy wisdom all can do but—make thee wise.'
Nor think this censure is severe on thee;
Satan, thy master, I dare call a dunce.

THE
CONSOLATION.

NIGHT IX.

Containing, among other things,

I. A MORAL SURVEY OF THE NOCTURNAL HEAVENS.

II. A NIGHT-ADDRESS TO THE DEITY.

Inscribed to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

— *Fatis contraria Fata pendens.* *Virg.*

AS when a traveller, a long day past
In painful search of what he cannot find,
At night's approach, content with the next cot,
There ruminates a while his labour lost,
Then cheers his heart with what his fate affords,
And chants his sonnet to deceive the time,
Till the due season calls him to repose;
Thus I, long-travell'd in the ways of men,
And dancing, with the rest, the giddy maze,
Where Disappointment smiles at Hope's career,
Warn'd by the languor of life's evening ray,
At length have hous'd me in an humble shed,
Where, future wandering banish'd from my thought,
And waiting, patient, the sweet hour of rest,
I chase the moments with a serious song.
Song soothes our pains, and age has pains to soothe.

When age, care, crime, and friends, embrac'd at heart,
Torn from my bleeding breast, and death's dark shade,
Which hovers o'er me, quench the' ethereal fire,
Canst thou, O Night! indulge one labour more?
One labour more indulge! then sleep, my strain!
Till, haply, wak'd by Raphael's golden lyre,

Where night, death, age, care crime and sorrow
cease,

To bear a part in everlasting lays;
Though far, far higher set, in aim, I trust,
Symphonious to this humble prelude here.

Has not the Muse asserted pleasures pure,
Like those above, exploding other joys?
Weigh what was urg'd, Lorenzo! fairly weigh,
And tell me, hast thou cause to triumph still?
I think thou wilt forbear a boast so bold:
But if, beneath the favour of mistake,
Thy smiles sincere, not more sincere can be
Lorenzo's smile than my compassion for him.
The sick in body call for aid; the sick
In mind are covetous of more disease,
And when at worst, they dream themselves quite well.
To know ourselves diseas'd is half our cure.
When Nature's blush by custom is wip'd off,
And conscience, deaden'd by repeated strokes,
Has into manners naturaliz'd our crimes,
The curse of curses is our curse to love,
To triumph in the blackness of our guilt,
(As Indians glory in the deepest jet)
And throw aside our senses with our peace.

But grant no guilt, no shame, no least alloy;
Grant joy and glory quite unsullied shone;
Yet, still, it ill deserves Lorenzo's heart.
No joy, no glory, glitters in thy sight,
But, through the thin partition of an hour,
I see its sables wove by Destiny,
And that in sorrow buried, this in shame,
While howling furies ring the doleful knell,
And Conscience, now so soft thou scarce can'st hear
Her whisper, echoes her eternal peal.

Where the prime actors of the last year's scene,
Their port so proud, their buskin, and their plume?
How many sleep, who kept the world awake
With lustre and with noise! Has Death proclaim'd
A truce, and hung his sated lance on high?
'Tis brandish'd still, nor shall the present year

Be more tenacious of her human leaf,
Or spread, of feeble life, a thinner fall.

But needless monuments to wake the thought;
Life's gayest scenes speak man's mortality,
Though in a style more florid, full as plain
As mausoleums, pyramids, and tombs.
What are our noblest ornaments, but Deaths
Turn'd flatterers of Life in paint or marble,
The well-stain'd canvass, or the featur'd stone?
Our fathers grace, or rather haunt the scene.
Joy peoples her pavilion from the dead.

' Profess'd diversions! cannot these escape?'—
Far from it: these present us with a shroud,
And talk of death, like garlands o'er a grave.
As some bold plunderers for buried wealth,
We ransack tombs for pastime; from the dust
Call up the sleeping hero; bid him tread
The scene for our amusement. How like gods
We sit, and, wrapt in immortality,
Shed generous tears on wretches born to die;
Their fate deploring, to forget our own!

What all the pomps and triumphs of our lives
But legacies in blossom? Our lean soil,
Luxuriant grown, and rank in vanities,
From friends interr'd beneath, a rich manure!
Like other worms, we banquet on the dead;
Like other worms, shall we crawl on, nor know
Our present frailties or approaching fate?

Lorenzo! such the glories of the world!
What is the world itself? thy world—a grave.
Where is the dust that has not been alive?
The spade, the plough, disturb our ancestors.
From human mould we reap our daily bread.
The globe around earth's hollow surface shakes,
And is the ceiling of her sleeping sons.
O'er devastation we blind revels keep:
Whole buried towns support the dancer's heel.
The moist of human frame the sun exhales;
Winds scatter through the mighty void the dry:
Earth repossesses part of what she gave,

And the freed spirit mounts on wings of fire:
Each element partakes our scatter'd spoils.
As Nature wide our ruins spread. Man's death
Inhabits all things but the thought of man. 104

Nor man alone; his breathing bust expires;
His tomb is mortal: empires die: where, now,
The Roman? Greek? they stalk, an empty name!
Yet few regard them in this useful light,
Though half our learning is their epitaph.
When down thy vale, unlock'd by midnight thought,
That loves to wander in thy sunless realms,
O Death! I stretch my view, what visions rise!
What triumphs! toils imperial! arts divine!
In wither'd laurels lide before my sight!
What lengths of far-fam'd ages, billow'd high
With human agitation, roll along
In unsubstantial images of air!
The melancholy ghosts of dead renown,
Whispering faint echoes of the world's applause,
With penitential aspect, as they pass,
All point at earth, and hiss at human pride;
The wisdom of the wise, and prancings of the great.

But, O Lorenzo! far the rest above,
Of ghastly nature, and enormous size,
One form assaults my sight, and chills my blood,
And shakes my frame. Of one departed World
I see the mighty shadow: oozy wreath
And dismal sea-weed crown her: o'er her urn
Reclin'd, she weeps her desolated realms,
And bloated sons, and, weeping, prophesies
Another's dissolution, soon, in flames:
But, like Cassandra, prophesies in vain;
In vain to many; not, I trust, to thee.

For, know'st thou not, or art thou loth to know,
The great decree, the counsel of the Skies?
Deluge and Conflagration, dreadful powers!
Prime ministers of vengeance! chain'd in caves
Distinct, apart, the giant furies roar;
Apart, or such their horrid rage for ruin,
In mutual conflict would they rise, and wage

Eternal war, till one was quite devour'd.
But not for this ordain'd their boundless rage.
When Heaven's inferior instruments of wrath,
War, famine, pestilence, are found too weak
To scourge a world for her enormous crimes,
These are let loose alternate: down they rush,
Swift and tempestuous, from the' eternal throne,
With irresistible commission arm'd,
The world, in vain corrected, to destroy,
And ease creation of the shocking scene.

Seest thou, Lorenzo! what depends on man?
The fate of Nature, as for man her birth.
Earth's actors change earth's transitory scenes,
And make creation groan with human guilt.
How must it groan, in a new deluge whelm'd,
But not of waters! at the destin'd hour,
By the loud trumpet summon'd to the charge,
See all the formidable sons of fire,
Eruptions, earthquakes, comets, lightnings, play
Their various engines; all at once disgorge
Their blazing magazines, and take, by storm,
This poor terrestrial citadel of man.

Amazing period! when each mountain-height
Outburns Vesuvius; rocks eternal pour
Their melted mass, as rivers once they pour'd;
Stars rush, and final Ruin fiercely drives
Her ploughshare o'er creation!—while aloft,
More than astonishment! if more can be!
Far other firmament than e'er was seen,
Than e'er was thought by man! far other stars!
Stars animate, that govern these of fire;
Far other sun!—a sun, O how unlike
The Babe at Bethle'm! how unlike the Man
That groan'd on Calvary!—yet he it is;
That Man of sorrows! O how chang'd! what pomp!
In grandeur terrible all Heav'n descends!
And gods ambitious, triumph in his train.
A swift archangel, with his golden wing,
As blots and clouds that darken and disgrace
The scene divine, sweeps stars and suns aside.

And now, all dross remov'd, Heav'n's own pure day,
Full on the confines of our ether flames.

While (dreadful contrast!) far, how far beneath!

Hell, bursting, belches forth her blazing seas

And storms sulphureous, her voracious jaws

Expanding wide, and roaring for her prey.

Lorenzo! welcome to this scene; the last

In Nature's course, the first in Wisdom's thought.

This strikes, if aught can strike thee; this awakes

The most supine; this snatches man from death.

Rouse, rouse, Lorenzo! then, and follow me,

Where truth, the most momentous man can hear,

Loud calls my soul, and ardour wings her flight.

I find my inspiration in my theme:

The grandeur of my subject is my Muse.

At midnight when mankind is wrapp'd in peace,

And worldly Fancy feeds on golden dreams,

To give more dread to man's most dreadful hour;

At midnight, 'tis presum'd, this pomp will burst

From tenfold darkness, sudden as the spark

From smitten steel; from nitrous grain the blaze.

Man, starting from his couch, shall sleep no more!

The day is broke, which never more shall close!

Above, around, beneath, amazement all!

Terror and glory join'd in their extremes!

Our God in grandeur, and our world on fire!

All Nature struggling in the pangs of death!

Dost thou not hear her? dost thou not deplore

Her strong convulsions, and her final groan?

Where are we now? Ah me! the ground is gone

On which we stood. Lorenzo! while thou may'st

Provide more firm support, or sink for ever.

Where? how? from whence? Vain hope! it is too late!

Where, where, for shelter, shall the guilty fly,

When consternation turns the good man pale?

Great day! for which all other days were made;

For which earth rose from chaos, man from earth,

And an eternity, the date of gods,

Descended on poor earth-created man!

Great day of dread, decision, and despair!

At thought of thee each sublunary wish
Lets go its eager grasp, and drops the world,
And catches at the reed of hope in Heaven,
At thought of thee!—and art thou absent then?
Lorenzo! no; 'tis here; it is begun:—
Already is begun the grand assize,
In thee, in all: deputed Conscience scales
The dread tribunal, and forestalls our doom;
Forestalls, and, by forestalling, proves it sure.
Why on himself should man void judgment pass?
Is idle Nature laughing at her sons?
Who Conscience sent her sentence will support,
'And God above assert that God in man.

Thrice happy they! that enter now the court
Heav'n opens in their bosoms: but how rare,
Ah me! that magnanimity, how rare!
What hero like the man who stands himself,
Who dares to meet his naked heart alone,
Who hears, intrepid, the full charge it brings,
Resolv'd to silence future murmurs there?
The coward flies, and, flying is undone.
(Art thou a coward? no:) the coward flies;
Thinks, but thinks slightly; asks, but fears to know:
Asks 'What is truth?' with Pilate, and retires;
Dissolves the court, and mingles with the throng:
Asylum sad! from reason, hope, and Heav'n!

Shall all but man look out with ardent eye
For that great day which was ordain'd for man?
O day of consummation! mark supreme
(If men are wise) of human thought! nor least
Or in the sight of angels or their King!
Angels, whose radiant circles, height o'er height,
Order o'er order, rising, blaze o'er blaze,
As in a theatre, surround this scene,
Intent on man, and anxious for his fate.
Angels look out for thee; for thee their Lord,
To vindicate his glory; and for thee
Creation universal calls aloud
To disinvolve the moral world and give
To Nature's renovation brighter charms.

Shall man alone, whose fate, whose final fate,
Hangs on that hour, exclude it from his thought?
I think of nothing else; I see! I feel it!
All Nature, like an earthquake, trembling round!
All deities, like summer's swarms, on wing!
All basking in the full meridian blaze!
I see the Judge enthron'd! the flaming guard!
The volume open'd! open'd every heart!
A sun-beam pointing out each secret thought!
No patron! intercessor none! now past
The sweet, the clement, mediatorial hour!
For guilt no plea! to pain no pause! no bound!
Inexorable all! and all extreme!

Nor man alone; the foe of God and man,
From his dark den, blaspheming, drags his chain,
And rears his brazen front, with thunder scarr'd,
Receives his sentence, and begins his hell.
All vengeance past, now, seems abundant grace.
Like meteors in a stormy sky, how roll
His baleful eyes! he curses whom he dreads,
And deems it the first moment of his fall.

'Tis present to my thought!—and yet where is it?
Angels can't tell me; angels cannot guess
The period, from created beings lock'd
In darkness; but the process and the place
Are less obscure; for these may man inquire.
Say, thou great close of human hopes and fears!
Great key of hearts! great finisher of fates!
Great end! and great beginning! say, where art thou?
Art thou in time, or in eternity?

Nor in eternity nor time I find thee:
These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet,
(Monarchs of all elaps'd or unarriv'd!)
As in debate, how best their powers allied
May swell the grandeur, or discharge the wrath
Of him, whom both their monarchies obey.

Time, this vast fabric for him built (and doom'd
With him to fall) now bursting o'er his head,
His lamp, the sun, extinguish'd, from beneath
The frown of hideous darkness calls his sons

From their long slumber, from earth's heaving womb
To second birth! contemporary throng!
Rous'd at one call, upstart'd from one bed,
Press'd in one crowd, appall'd with one amaze,
He turns them o'er, Eternity! to thee:
Then (as a king depos'd disdains to live)
He falls on his own scythe, nor falls alone;
His greatest foe falls with him; Time, and he
Who murder'd all Time's offspring, Death, expire.

Time was! Eternity now reigns alone!
Awful Eternity! offended queen!
And her resentment to mankind how just!
With kind intent, soliciting access,
How often has she knock'd at human hearts!
Rich to repay their hospitality,
How often call'd! and with the voice of God!
Yet bore repulse, excluded as a cheat!
A dream! while foulest foes found welcome there!
A dream, a cheat, now all things but her smile.

For, lo! her twice ten thousand gates thrown wide,
As thrice from Indus to the frozen pole,
With banners streaming as the comet's blaze,
And clarions louder than the deep in storms,
Sonorous as immortal breath can blow,
Pour fourth their myriads, potentates, and powers,
Of light, of darkness, in a middle field,
Wide as creation! populous as wide!
A neutral region! there to mark the event
Of that great drama, whose preceding scenes
Detain'd them close spectators, through a length
Of ages, ripening to this grand result;
Ages as yet unnumber'd but by God,
Who now, pronouncing sentence, vindicates
The rights of virtue, and his own renown.

Eternity, the various sentence past,
Assigns the sever'd throng distinct abodes,
Sulphureous or ambrosial. What ensues?
The deed predominant! the deed of deeds!
Which makes a hell of hell, a heav'n of Heav'n.
The goddess, with determin'd aspect, turns

Her adamantine key's enormous size
Through Destiny's inextricable wards,
Deep driving every bolt on both their fates;
Then from the crystal battlements of Heav'n
Down, down she hurls it through the dark profound,
Ten thousand thousand fathom, there to rust,
And ne'er unlock her resolution more.
The deep resounds, and Hell, through all her glooms,
Returns, in groans, the melancholy roar.

O how unlike the chorus of the skies!
O how unlike those shouts of joy that shake
The whole ethereal! how the concave rings!
Nor strange! when deities their voice exalt;
And louder far than when Creation rose,
To see Creation's godlike aim and end
So well accomplish'd! so divinely clos'd!
To see the mighty Dramatist's last act
(As meet) in glory rising o'er the rest.
No fancied God; a God, indeed, descends,
To solve all knots; to strike the moral home;
To throw full day on darkest scenes of time;
To clear, commend, exalt, and crown the whole.
Hence, in one peal of loud, eternal praise,
The charm'd spectators thunder their applause,
And the vast void beyond applause resounds.

What then am I?—

Amidst applauding worlds,
And worlds celestial, is there found on earth
A peevish, dissonant, rebellious string,
Which jars in the grand chorus, and complains?
Censure on thee, Lorenzo! I suspend,
And turn it on myself; how greatly due!
All, all is right, by God ordain'd or done;
And who, but God, resum'd the friends he gave?
And have I been complaining, then, so long?
Complaining of his favours, pain, and death?
Who without Pain's advice would e'er be good?
Who without Death but would be good in vain?
Pain is to save from pain; all punishment
To make for peace; and death to save from death;

And second death, to guard immortal life;
To rouse the careless, the presumptuous awe,
And turn the tide of souls another way;
By the same tenderness divine ordain'd
That planted Eden, and high-bloom'd for man
A fairer Eden, endless, in the skies.

Heav'n gives us friends to bless the present scene,
Resumes them to prepare us for the next.

All evils natural are moral goods;
All discipline indulgence, on the whole.
None are unhappy: all have cause to smile,
But such as to themselves that cause deny.
Our faults are at the bottom of our pains:
Error in acts, or judgment, is the source
Of endless sighs. We sin, or we mistake,
And Nature tax, when false opinion stings.
Let impious grief be banish'd, joy indulg'd,
But chiefly then when Grief puts in her claim.
Joy from the joyous frequently betrays,
Oft lives in vanity, and dies in woe.

Joy amidst ills corroborates, exalts;
'Tis joy and conquest; joy and virtue too.
A noble fortitude in ills delights
Heav'n, earth, ourselves; 'tis duty, glory, peace.
Affliction is the good man's shining scene,
Prosperity conceals his brightest ray.
As night to stars, woe lustre gives to man.
Heroes in battle, pilots in the storm,
And virtue in calamities, admire.
The crown of manhood is a winter-joy;
An ever-green that stands the northern blast,
And blossoms in the rigour of our fate.

'Tis a prime part of happiness to know
How much unhappiness must prove our lot;
A part which few possess! I'll pay life's tax,
Without one rebel murmur, from this hour,
Nor think it misery to be a man;
Who thinks it is shall never be a god.
Some ills we wish for, when we wish to live.

What spoke proud Passion?—Wish my being lost?•
Presumptuous! blasphemous! absurd! and false!
The triumph of my soul is,—that I am;
And therefore that I may be—what? Lorenzo!
Look inward, and look deep; and deeper still;
Unfathomably deep our treasure runs,
In golden veins, through all eternity!
Ages, and ages, and succeeding still
New ages, where the phantom of an hour,
With courts, each night, dull slumber for repair,
Shall wake, and wonder, and exult, and praise,
And fly through infinite, and all unlock,
And (if deserv'd) by Heaven's redundant love,
Made half-adorable, itself adore,
And find, in adoration, endless joy!
Where thou, not master of a moment here,
Frail as the flow'r and fleeting as the gale,
May'st boast a whole eternity, enrich'd
With all a kind Omnipotence can pour.
Since Adam fell, no mortal, uninspir'd,
Has ever yet conceiv'd, or ever shall,
How kind is God, how great (if good) is man.
No man too largely from Heav'n's love can hope,
If what is hop'd he labours to secure.

Ills!—there are none: All-gracious! none from thee;
From man full many! Num'rous is the race
Of blackest ill, and those immortal too,
Begot by Madness on fair Liberty,
Heaven's daughter, hell-debauch'd! her hand alone
Unlocks destruction to the sons of men,
Fast barr'd by thine: high-wall'd with adamant,
Guarded with terrors reaching to this world,
And cover'd with the thunders of thy law,
Whose threats are mercies, whose injunctions guides,
Assisting, not restraining, Reason's choice;
Whose sanctions, unavoidable results
From Nature's course, indulgently reveal'd,
If unreveal'd more dangerous, nor less sure.

• Referring to the First Night.

Thus an indulgent father warns his sons,
'Do this, fly that;'—nor always tells the cause;
Pleas'd to reward, as duty to his will,
A conduct needful to their own repose.

Great God of wonders! (if, thy love survey'd,
Aught else the name of wonderful retains)
What rocks are these on which to build our trust?
Thy ways admit no blemish; none I find,
Or this alone,—'That none is to be found:'
Not one to soften Censure's hardy crime;
Not one to palliate peevish Grief's complaint,
Who, like a demon, murmuring from the dust,
Dares into judgment call her judge.—Supreme!
For all I bless thee; most for the severe;
Her death*—my own at hand—the fiery gulf,
That flaming bound of wrath omnipotent!
It thunders;—but it thunders to preserve;
It strengthens what it strikes; its wholesome dread
Averts the dreaded pain: its hideous groans
Join heav'n's sweet hallelujahs in thy praise,
Great Source of good alone! how kind in all!
In vengeance kind! pain, death, gehenna, save.

Thus, in thy world material, mighty Mind!
Not that alone which solaces and shines,
The rough and gloomy, challenges our praise.
The winter is as needful as the spring;
The thunder as the sun. A stagnate mass
Of vapours breeds a pestilential air:
Nor more propitious the Favonian breeze
To Nature's health, than purifying storms.
The dread volcano ministers to good;
Its smother'd flames might undermine the world.
Loud Ætnas fulminate in love to man:
Comets good omens are, when duly scann'd;
And in their use, eclipses learn to shine.

Man is responsible for ills receiv'd;
Those we call wretched are a chosen band,
Compell'd to refuge in the right, for peace.

* Lucia.

Amid my list of blessings infinite
Stand this the foremost, 'That my heart has bled.'
'Tis Heaven's last effort of good-will to man.
When pain can't bless, Heav'n quits us in despair.
Who fails to grieve, when just occasion calls,
Or grieves too much, deserves not to be bless'd,
Inhuman or effeminate, his heart.
Reason absolves the grief which reason ends.
May Heav'n ne'er trust my friend with happiness,
Till it has taught him how to bear it well
By previous pain, and made it safe to smile!
Such smiles are mine, and such may they remain.
Nor hazard their extinction from excess.
My change of heart a change of style demands;
The Consolation cancels the Complaint,
And makes a convert of my guilty song.

As when o'er-labour'd, and inclin'd to breathe,
A panting traveller some rising ground,
Some small ascent, has gain'd, he turns him round,
And measures with his eye the various vale,
The fields, woods, meads, and rivers he has past,
And, satiate of his journey, thinks of home,
Endear'd by distance, nor affects more toil;
Thus I, though small, indeed, is that ascent
The Muse has gain'd, review the paths she trod,
Various, extensive, beaten but by few;
And, conscious of her prudence in repose,
Pause, and with pleasure meditate an end,
Though still remote; so fruitful is my theme.
Through many a field of moral and divine
The Muse has stray'd, and much of sorrow seen
In human ways, and much of false and vain,
Which none who travel this bad road can miss.
O'er friends deceas'd full heartily she wept;
Of love divine the wonders she display'd;
Prov'd man immortal; shew'd the source of joy;
The grand tribunal rais'd; assign'd the bounds
Of human grief. In few, to close the whole,
The moral Muse has shadow'd out a sketch,
Though not in form, nor with a Raphael stroke,

Of most our weakness needs believe or do,
In this our land of travail and of hope,
For peace on earth, or prospect of the skies.

What then remains? much! much! a mighty debt
To be discharg'd. These thoughts, O Night! are thine;
From thee they came, like lovers' secret sighs,
While others slept. So Cynthia, (poets feign)
In shadows veil'd, soft-sliding from her sphere,
Her shepherd cheer'd, of her enamour'd less
Than I of thee.—And art thou still unsung,
Beneath whose brow, and by whose aid, I sing?
Immortal Silence! where shall I begin?
Where end? or how steal music from the spheres
To soothe their goddess?

O majestic Night!

Nature's great ancestor! Day's elder-born!
And fated to survive the transient sun!
By mortals and immortals seen with awe!
A starry crown thy raven brow adorns,
An azure zone thy waist; clouds, in heaven's loom
Wrought through varieties of shape and shade,
In ample folds of drapery divine,
Thy flowing mantle form, and Heav'n throughout,
Voluminously pour thy pompous train:
Thy gloomy grandeurs (Nature's most august,
Inspiring aspect!) claim a grateful verse,
And, like a sable curtain starr'd with gold,
Drawn o'er my labours past, shall close the scene

And what, O man! so worthy to be sung?
What more prepares us for the songs of Heaven?
Creation of archangels is the theme!
What to be sung so needful what so well
Celestial joys prepare us to sustain?
The soul of man, His face design'd to see
Who gave these wonders to be seen by man,
Has here a previous scene of objects great
On which to dwell, to stretch to that expanse
Of thought, to rise to that exalted height
Of admiration, to contract that awe,
And give her whole capacities that strength

Which best may qualify for final joy.
The more our spirits are enlarg'd on earth,
The deeper draught shall they receive of Heaven.

Heaven's King! whose face unveil'd consummates bliss,
Redundant bliss! which fills that mighty void
The whole creation leaves in human hearts!
Thou! who didst touch the lip of Jesse's son,
Rapt in sweet contemplation of these fires,
And set his harp in concert with the spheres,
While of thy works material the Supreme
I dare attempt, assist my daring song:
Loose me from earth's inclosure; from the sun's
Contracted circle set my heart at large;
Eliminate my spirit, give it range
Through provinces of thought yet unexplor'd;
Teach me, by this stupendous scaffolding,
Creation's golden steps, to climb to thee:
Teach me with art great Nature to control,
And spread a lustre o'er the shades of night.
Feel I thy kind assent? and shall the sun
Be seen at midnight, rising in my song?

Lorenzo! come, and warm thee; thou whose heart,
Whose little heart, is moor'd within a nook
Of this obscure terrestrial, anchor weigh;
Another ocean calls, a nobler port;
I am thy pilot, I thy prosperous gale:
Gainful thy voyage through yon azure main,
Main without tempest, pirate, rock, or shore,
And whence thou may'st import eternal wealth,
And leave to beggar'd minds the pearl and gold.
Thy travels dost thou boast o'er foreign realms?
Thou stranger to the world! thy tour begin;
Thy tour through Nature's universal orb.
Nature delineates her whole chart at large
On soaring souls, that sail among the spheres;
And man how purblind, if unknown the whole
Who circles spacious earth, then travels here,
Shall own he never was from home before;
Come, my Prometheus! * from thy pointed rock

* Night the Eighth.

Of false ambition, if unchain'd, we'll mount;
We'll, innocently, steal celestial fire,
And kindle our devotion at the stars;
A theft that shall not chain, but set thee free.

Above our atmosphere's intestine wars,
Rain's fountain-head, the magazine of hail;
Above the northern nests of feather'd snows,
The brew of thunders, and the flaming forge
That forms the crooked lightning; 'bove the caves
Where infant tempests wait their growing wings,
And tune their tender voices to that roar
Which soon, perhaps, shall shake a guilty world;
Above misconstrued omens of the sky,
Far-travell'd comets' calculated blaze,
E lance thy thought, and think of more than man:
Thy soul, till now contracted, wither'd, shrunk,
Blighted by blasts of earth's unwholesome air,
Will blossom here; spread all her faculties
To these bright ardours; every pow'r unfold,
And rise into sublimities of thought.
Stars teach, as well as shine. At Nature's birth
Thus their commission ran—' Be kind to man.'
Where art thou, poor benighted traveller!
The stars will light thee, though the moon should fail.
Where art thou, more benighted! more astray!
In ways immoral? the stars call thee back,
And, if obey'd their counsel, set thee right.

This prospect vast, what is it?—Weigh'd aright
'Tis Nature's system of divinity,
And every student of the night inspires.
'Tis elder Scripture, writ by God's own hand;
Scripture authentic! uncorrupt by man.
Lorenzo! with my radius (the rich gift
Of thought nocturnal!) I'll point out to thee
Its various lessons; some that may surprise
An unadept in mysteries of Night;
Little, perhaps, expected in her school,
Nor thought to grow on planet or on star,
Bulls, lions, scorpions, monsters here we feign,

Ourselves more monstrous, not to see what here
Exists, indeed,—a lecture to mankind.

What read we here?—the' existence of a God?
Yes; and of other beings man above;
Natives of ether! sons of higher climes!
And, what may move Lorenzo's wonder more,
Eternity is written in the skies.
And whose eternity?—Lorenzo! thine;
Mankind's eternity. Nor faith alone,
Virtue grows here; here springs the sovereign cure
Of almost every vice, but chiefly thine,
Wrath, pride, ambition, and impure desire.

Lorenzo! thou canst wake at midnight too,
Though not on morals bent. Ambition, Pleasure!
Those tyrants I for thee so lately fought,*
Afford their harass'd slaves but slender rest.
Thou, to whom midnight is immoral noon,
And the sun's noon-tide blaze prime dawn of day,
Not by thy climate, but capricious crime,
Commencing one of our antipodes!
In thy nocturnal rove one moment halt,
'Twixt stage and stage of riot and cabal,
And lift thine eye, (if bold an eye to lift,
If bold to meet the face of injur'd Heav'n)
To yonder stars: for other ends they shine
Than to light revellers from shame to shame,
And thus be made accomplices in guilt.

Why from yon arch, that infinite of space,
With infinite of lucid orbs replete,
Which set the living firmament on fire
At the first glance, in such an overwhelm
Of wonderful on man's astonish'd sight
Rushes Omnipotence?—To curb our pride,
Our reason rouse, and lead it to that Power
Whose love lets down these silver chains of light;
To draw up man's ambition to himself,
And bind our chaste affections to his throne.
Thus the three virtues, least alive on earth,

And welcom'd on Heaven's coast with most applause,
An humble, pure, and heavenly-minded heart,
Are here inspir'd;—and canst thou gaze too long?

Nor stands thy wrath depriv'd of its reproof,
Or unupbraided by this radiant choir.

The planets of each system represent
Kind neighbours; mutual amity prevails;
Sweet interchange of rays, receiv'd, return'd,
Enlightening and enlighten'd! all, at once,
Attracting and attracted! patriot-like,
None sins against the welfare of the whole;
But their reciprocal, unselfish aid,
Affords an emblem of millennial love.
Nothing in nature, much less conscious being,
Was e'er created solely for itself.

'Thus man his sovereign duty learns in this
Material picture of benevolence.

And know, of all our supercilious race,
Thou most inflammable! thou wasp of men!
Man's angry heart, inspected, would be found
As rightly set as are the starry spheres:
'Tis Nature's structure, broke by stubborn will,
Breeds all that uncelestial discord there.
Wilt thou not feel the bias Nature gave?
Canst thou descend from converse with the skies,
And seize thy brother's throat?—For what?—a clod?
An inch of earth? The planets cry, 'Forbear.'
'They chase our double darkness, Nature's gloom,'
And (kinder still!) our intellectual night.

And see, Day's amiable sister sends
Her invitation in the softest rays
Of mitigated lustre; courts thy sight,
Which suffers from her tyrant-brother's blaze.
Night grants thee the full freedom of the skies,
Nor rudely reprimands thy lifted eye;
With gain and joy she bribes thee to be wise.
Night opes the noblest scenes, and sheds an awe
Which gives those venerable scenes full weight,
And deep reception in the' entender'd heart,
While light peeps through the darkness like a spy,

And darkness shows its grandeur by the light.
Nor is the profit greater than the joy,
If human hearts at glorious objects glow,
And admiration can inspire delight.

What speak I more than I this moment feel?
With pleasing stupor is the soul first struck
(Stupor ordain'd to make her truly wise!)
Then into transport starting from her trance,
With love and admiration how she glows!
This gorgeous apparatus! this display!
This ostentation of creative power!
This theatre!—what eye can take it in?
By what divine enchantment was it rais'd,
For minds of the first magnitude to launch
In endless speculation, and adore?
One sun by day, by night ten thousand shine,
And light us deep into the Deity;
How boundless in magnificence and might!
O what a confluence of etherial fires,
From urns unnumber'd, down the steep of heav'n
Streams to a point, and centres in my sight!
Nor tarries there; I feel it at my heart:
My heart, at once, it humbles and exalts;
Lays it in dust, and calls it to the skies.
Who sees it unexalted, or unaw'd?
Who sees it, and can stop at what is seen?
Material offspring of Omnipotence!
Inanimate, all-animating birth!
Work worthy him who made it! worthy praise!
All praise! praise more than human! nor deny'd
Thy praise divine!—But though man, drown'd in sleep,
Withholds his homage, not alone I wake;
Bright legions swarm unseen, and sing unheard
By mortal ear, the glorious Architect,
In this his universal temple hung
With lustres, with innumerable lights,
That shed religion on the soul; at once
The temple and the preacher! O how loud
It calls devotion! genuine growth of Night!
Devotion! daughter of Astronomy!

An undevout astronomer is mad.

True; all things speak a God; but in the small

Men trace out him; in great he seizes man;

Seizes, and elevates, and raps, and fills

With new inquiries, mid associates new.

Tell me, ye Stars! ye Planets! tell me, all

Ye starr'd and planeted Inhabitants! what is it?

What are these sons of wonder? Say, proud Arch,
(Within whose azure palaces they dwell)

Built with divine ambition! in disdain

Of limit built! built in the taste of Heav'n!

Vast concave! ample dome! wast thou design'd

A meet apartment for the Deity?—

Not so; that thought alone thy state impairs,

Thy lofty sinks, and shallows thy profound,

And strengthens thy diffusive; dwarfs the whole;

And makes an universe an orrery.

But when I drop mine eye, and look on man,

Thy right regain'd, thy grandeur is restor'd,

O Nature! wide flies off the' expanding round:

As when whole magazines, at once, are fir'd,

The smitten air is hollow'd by the blow,

The vast dislosion dissipates the clouds,

Shock'd ether's billows dash the distant skies;

Thus (but far more) the' expanding round flies off,

And leaves a mighty void, a spacious womb,

Might teem with new creation; reinflam'd,

Thy luminaries triumph, and assume

Divinity themselves. Nor was it strange

Matter high-wrought to such surprising pomp,

Such godlike glory, stole the style of gods,

From ages dark, obtuse, and steep'd in sense:

For sure to sense they truly are divine,

And half-absolv'd idolatry from guilt,

Nay, turn'd it into virtue. Such it was

In those who put forth all they had of man

Unlost, to lift their thought, nor mounted higher,

But, weak of wing, on planets perch'd, and thought

What was their highest must be their ador'd.

But they how weak, who could no higher mount?

And are there, then, Lorenzo! those to whom
Unseen, and unexistent, are the same?
And if incomprehensible is join'd,
Who dare pronounce it madness to believe?
Why has the mighty Builder thrown aside
All measure in his work? stretch'd out his line
So far, and spread amazement o'er the whole?
Then (as he took delight in wide extremes)
Deep in the bosom of his universe
Dropp'd down that reasoning mite, that insect, man,
To crawl, and gaze, and wonder at the scene?—
That man might ne'er presume to plead amazement
For disbelief of wonders in himself.
Shall God be less miraculous than what
His hand has form'd? shall mysteries descend
From unmysterious? things more elevate
Be more familiar? uncreated lie
More obvious than created to the grasp
Of human thought? The more of wonderful
Is heard in him, the more we should assent.
Could we conceive him, God he could not be;
Or he not God, or we could not be men.
A God alone can comprehend a God:
Man's distance how immense! On such a theme,
Know this, Lorenzo! (seem it ne'er so strange)
Nothing can satisfy but what confounds;
Nothing but what astonishes is true.
The scene thou seest attests the truth I sing,
And every star sheds light upon thy creed.
These stars, this furniture, this cost of Heav'n,
If but reported, thou hadst ne'er believ'd;
But thine eye tells thee the romance is true.
The grand of Nature is the' Almighty's oath
In Reason's court, to silence Unbelief.

How my mind, op'ning at this scene, imbibes
The moral emanations of the skies,
While nought, perhaps, Lorenzo less admires!
Has the Great Sovereign sent ten thousand worlds
To tell us he resides above them all,
In glory's unapproachable recess?

And dare earth's bold inhabitants deny
The sumptuous, the magnificent embassy
A moment's audience? Turn we, now will hear
From whom they come, or what they would impart
For man's emolument, sole cause that stoops
Their grandeur to man's eye? Lorenzo! rouse;
Let thought, awaken'd, take the lightning's wing,
And glance from east to west, from pole to pole.
Who sees but is confounded, or convinc'd?
Renounces reason, or a God adores?
Mankind was sent into the world to see:
Sight gives the science needful to their peace;
That obvious science asks small learning's aid.
Wouldst thou on metaphysic pinions soar?
Or wound thy patience amid logic thorns?
Or travel history's enormous round?
Nature no such hard task enjoins: she gave
A make to man directive of his thought;
A make set upright, pointing to the stars,
As who shall say, 'Read thy chief lesson there.'
Too late to read this manuscript of Heav'n,
When, like a parchment scroll, shrunk up by flames,
It folds Lorenzo's lesson from his sight.

Lesson how various! not the God alone,
I see his ministers; I see, diffus'd
In radiant orders, essences sublime,
Of various offices, of various plume,
In heavenly liveries distinctly clad,
Azure, green, purple, pearl, or downy gold,
Or all commix'd; they stand, with wings outspread,
Listening to catch the Master's least command,
And fly through nature ere the moment ends;
Numbers innumerable!—Well conceiv'd
By Pagan and by Christian! O'er each sphere
Presides an angel to direct its course,
And feed, or fan, its flames, or to discharge
Other high trusts unknown; for who can see
Such pomp of matter, and imagine mind,
For which alone inanimate was made,
More sparingly dispens'd? that nobler son,

Far liker the great Sire!—'Tis thus the skies
Inform us of superiors numberless,
As much, in excellence, above mankind,
As above earth, in magnitude, the spheres.
These, as a cloud of witnesses, hang o'er us.
In a throng'd theatre are all our deeds.
Perhaps a thousand demigods descend
On every beam we see to walk with men.
Awful reflection! strong restraint from ill!

Yet here our virtue finds still stronger aid
From these ethereal glories sense surveys.
Something, like magic, strikes from this blue vault:
With just attention is it view'd? we feel
A sudden succour, unimplor'd, unthought.
Nature herself does half the work of man.
Seas, rivers, mountains, forests, deserts, rocks,
The promontory's height, the depth profound
Of subterranean excavated grotts,
Black-brow'd, and vaulted high, and yawning wide,
From Nature's structure or the scoop of Time;
If ample of dimension, vast of size,
Ev'n these an aggrandizing impulse give;
Of solemn thought enthusiastic heights
Ev'n these infuse.—But what of vast in these?
Nothing—or we must own the skies forgot.
Much less in art.—Vain Art! thou pigmy power!
How dost thou swell, and strut, with human pride,
To shew thy littleness! What childish toys,
Thy watery columns squirted to the clouds!
Thy basen'd rivers and imprison'd seas!
Thy mountains moulded into forms of men!
Thy hundred-gated capitals! or those
Where three days travel left us much to ride;
Gazing on miracles by mortals wrought,
Arches triumphal, theatres immense,
Or nodding gardens pendent in mid air!
Or temples proud to meet their gods half-way!
Yet these affect us in no common kind:
What then the force of such superior scenes?
Enter a temple, it will strike an awe:

What awe from this the Deity has built?
A good man seen, though silent, counsel gives:
The touch'd spectator wishes to be wise.
In a bright mirror his own hands have made,
Here we see something like the face of God.
Seems it not then enough to say, Lorenzo,
To man abandon'd, 'Hast thou seen the skies?'

And yet so thwarted Nature's kind design
By daring man, he makes her sacred awe
(That guard from ill) his shelter, his temptation
To more than common guilt, and quite inverts
Celestial Art's intent. The trembling stars
See crimes gigantic, stalking through the gloom
With front erect, that hide their head by day,
And making night still darker by their deeds.
Slumbering in covert, till the shades descend,
Rape and Murder, link'd, now prowl for prey.
The miser earths his treasure, and the thief,
Watching the mole, half-beggars him ere morn.
Now plots and foul Conspiracies awake,
And, muffling up their horrors from the moon,
Havock and devastation they prepare,
And kingdoms tottering in the field of blood.
Now sons of riot in mid-revel rage.
What shall I do?—suppress it? or proclaim?—
Why sleeps the thunder? Now, Lorenzo! now
His best friend's couch the rank adulterer
Ascends secure, and laughs at gods and men.
Preposterous madmen, void of fear or shame,
Lay their crimes bare to these chaste eyes of Heav'n,
Yet shrink and shudder at a mortal's sight.
Were moon and stars for villains only made
To guide, yet screen them, with tenebrious light?
No; they were made to fashion the sublime
Of human hearts, and wiser make the wise.

Those ends were answer'd once, when mortals liv'd
Of stronger wing, of aquiline ascent,
In theory sublime. O how unlike
Those vermine of the night, this moment sung,
Who crawl on earth, and on her venom feed!

Those ancient sages, human stars! they met
Their brothers of the skies at midnight hour,
Their counsel ask'd, and what they ask'd obey'd.
The Stagirite, and Plato, he who drank
The poison'd bowl, and he of Tusculum,
With him of Corduba (immortal names!)
In these unbounded and Elysian walks,
An area fit for gods and godlike men,
They took their nightly round, thro' radiant paths,
By seraphs trod; instructed, chiefly, thus,
To tread in their bright footsteps here below,
To walk in worth still brighter than the skies.
There they contracted their contempt of earth;
Of hopes eternal kindled there the fire;
There, as in near approach, they glow'd, and grew
(Great visitants!) more intimate with God,
More worth to men, more joyous to themselves.
Through various virtues they, with ardour, ran
The zodiac of their learn'd illustrious lives.

In Christian hearts O for a Pagan zeal!
A needful, but opprobrious pray'r! as much
Our ardour less, as greater is our light.
How monstrous this in morals! Scarce more strange
Would this phenomenon in nature strike,
A sun that froze her, or a star that warm'd.

What taught these heroes of the moral world?
To these thou giv'st thy praise, give credit too.
These doctors ne'er were pension'd to deceive thee,
And Pagan tutors are thy taste.—They taught,
That narrow views betray to misery;
That wise it is to comprehend the whole;
That virtue rose from Nature, ponder'd well,
The single base of virtue built to Heav'n;
That God and Nature our attention claim;
That Nature is the glass reflecting God,
As by the sea reflected is the sun,
Too glorious to be gaz'd on in his sphere;
That mind immortal loves immortal aims;
That boundless mind affects a boundless space;
That vast surveys, and the sublime of things,

The soul assimilate, and make her great;
That, therefore, Heaven her glories, as a fund
Of inspiration, thus spreads out to man.
Such are their doctrines; such the Night inspir'd.

And what more true? what truth of greater weight?
The soul of man was made to walk the skies,
Delightful outlet of her prison here!
There, disincumber'd from her chains, the ties
Of toys terrestrial, she can rove at large;
There freely can respire, dilate, extend,
In full proportion let loose all her powers,
And, undeluded, grasp at something great.
Nor as a stranger does she wander there,
But, wonderful herself, through wonder strays;
Contemplating their grandeur, finds her own;
Dives deep in their economy divine,
Sits high in judgment on their various laws,
And, like a master, judges not amiss.
Hence greatly pleas'd, and justly proud, the soul
Grows conscious of her birth celestial; breathes
More life, more vigour, in her native air,
And feels herself at home among the stars,
And, feeling, emulates her country's praise.

What call we, then, the firmament, Lorenzo?—
As earth the body, since the skies sustain
The soul with food that gives immortal life,
Call it the noble pasture of the mind,
Which there expatiates, strengthens, and exalts,
And riots through the luxuries of thought.
Call it the garden of the Deity,
Blossom'd with stars, redundant in the growth
Of fruit ambrosial, moral fruit to man.
Call it the breastplate of the true High-priest,
Ardent with gems oracular, that give,
In points of highest moment, right response;
And ill neglected, if we prize our peace.

Thus have we found a true astrology;
Thus have we found a new and noble sense,
In which alone stars govern human fates.
O that the stars (as some have feign'd) let fall

Bloodshed, and havock, on embattled realms,
And rescued monarchs from so black a guilt!
Bourbon! this wish how generous in a foe!
Wouldst thou be great, wouldst thou become a god,
And stick thy deathless name among the stars;
For mighty conquests on a needle's point?
Instead of forging chains for foreigners,
Bastile thy tutor; grandeur all thy aim?
As yet thou know'st not what it is. How great,
How glorious, then appears the mind of man,
When in it all the stars, and planets roll!
And what it seems it is. Great objects make
Great minds, enlarging as their views enlarge;
Those still more godlike as these more divine.

And more divine than these thou canst not see.
Dazzled, o'erpower'd, with the delicious draught
Of miscellaneous splendours, how I reel
From thought to thought, inebriate, without end!
An Eden this! a Paradise unlost!
I meet the Deity in every view,
And tremble at my nakedness before him!
O that I could but reach the tree of life!
For here it grows unguarded from our taste;
No flaming sword denies our entrance here:
Would man but gather, he might live for ever.

Lorenzo! much of moral hast thou seen:
Of curious arts art thou more fond? then mark
The mathematic glories of the skies,
In number, weight, and measure, all ordain'd.
Lorenzo's boasted builders, Chance and Fate,
Are left to finish his ærial towers;
Wisdom and Choice their well-known characters
Here deep impress, and claim it for thier own.
Though splendid all, no splendour void of use.
Use rivals beauty, art contends with power;
No wanton waste amid effuse expense,
The great Economist adjusting all
To prudent pomp, magnificently wise.
How rich the prospect! for ever new;
And newest to the man that views it most;

For newer still in infinite succeeds.
Then these ærial racers, O how swift!
How the shaft loiters from the strongest string;
Spirit alone can distance the career,
Orb above orb ascending without end!
Circle in circle, without end, inclos'd!
Wheel within wheel, Ezekiel, like to thine!
Like thine, it seems a vision or a dream;
Though seen, we labour to believe it true!
What involution! what extent! what swarms
Of worlds, that laugh at earth! immensely great!
Immensely distant from each other's spheres!
What, then, the wondrous space thro' which they roll?
At once it quite ingulfs all human thought;
'Tis Comprehension's absolute defeat.

Nor think thou seest a wild disorder here:
Through this illustrious chaos to the sight,
Arrangement neat and chastest order reign.
The path prescrib'd, inviolably kept,
Upbraids the lawless sallies of mankind.
Worlds ever thwarting never interfere:
What knots are tied! how soon are they dissolv'd,
And set the seeming married planets free!
They rove for ever, without error rove;
Confusion unconfus'd! nor less admire
This tumult untumultuous; all on wing!
In motion all! yet what profound repose;
What fervid action, yet no noise! as aw'd
To silence by the presence of their Lord;
Or hush'd, by his command, in love to man,
And bid let fall soft beams on human rest,
Restless themselves. On yon cerulean plain,
In exultation to their God and thine,
They dance, they sing eternal jubilee,
Eternal celebration of his praise.
But since their song arrives not at our ear,
Their dance perplex'd exhibits to the sight
Fair hieroglyphic of his peerless power.
Mark how the labyrinthian turns they take,
The circles intricate, and mystic maze,

Weave the grand cipher of Omnipotence;
To gods how great! how legible to man!

Leaves so much wonder greater wonder still?
Where are the pillars that support the skies?
What more than Atlantean shoulder props
The' incumbent load? what magic, what strange art,
In fluid air these pond'rous orbs sustains?
Who would not think them hung in golden chains?—
And so they are; in the high will of Heav'n,
Which fixes all; makes adamant,
Or air of adamant; makes all of nought,
Or nought of all, if such the dread decree.

Imagine from their deep foundations torn
The most gigantic sons of earth, the broad
And towering Alps, all toss'd into the sea;
And, light as down, or volatile as air,
Their bulks enormous dancing on the waves,
In time and measure exquisite; while all
The winds in emulation of the spheres,
Tune their sonorous instruments aloft,
The concert swell, and animate the ball.
Would this appear amazing? what then worlds
In a far thinner element sustain'd,
And acting the same part with greater skill,
More rapid movement, and for noblest ends?
More obvious ends to pass, are not these stars
The seats majestic, proud imperial thrones,
On which angelic delegates of heav'n,
At certain periods, as the Sovereign nods,
Discharge high trusts of vengeance or of love,
To clothe in outward grandeur grand design,
And acts most solemn still more solemnize?
Ye citizens of air! what ardent thanks,
What full effusion of the grateful heart,
Is due from man, indulg'd in such a sight!
A sight so noble! and a sight so kind!
It drops new truths at every new survey!
Feels not Lorenzo something stir within,
That sweeps away all period? As these spheres
Measure duration, they no less inspire

The godlike hope of ages without end.
The boundless space, through which these rovers take
Their restless roam, suggests the sister-thought
Of boundless time. Thus by kind Nature's skill,
To man unlabour'd, that important guest,
Eternity, finds entrance at the sight;
And an eternity for man ordain'd,
Or these his destin'd midnight counsellors,
The stars, had never whisper'd it to man.
Nature informs, but ne'er insults, her sons:
Could she, then, kindle the most ardent wish
To disappoint it?—That is blasphemy.
Thus of thy creed a second article,
Momentous as the' existence of a God,
Is found (as I conceive) where rarely sought,
And thou may'st read thy soul immortal here.

Here, then, Lorenzo! on these glories dwell,
Nor want the gilt, illuminated roof,
That calls the wretched gay to dark delights.
Assemblies?—this is one divinely bright;
Here, unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame,
Range through the fairest, and the Sultan scorn.
He, wise as thou, no Crescent holds so fair
As that which on his turban awes a world,
And thinks the moon is proud to copy him.
Look on her, and gain more than worlds can give,
A mind superior to the charms of power.
Thou muffled in delusions of this life!
Can yonder moon turn Ocean in his bed
From side to side in constant ebb and flow,
And purify from stench his watery realms,
And fails her moral influence? wants she power
To turn Lorenzo's stubborn tide of thought
From stagnating on earth's infected shore,
And purge from nuisance his corrupted heart?
Fails her attraction when it draws to Heav'n?
Nay, and to what thou valu'st more, earth's joy?
Minds elevate, and panting for unseen,
And defecate from sense, alone obtain
Full relish of existence undeflower'd,

The life of life, the zest of worldly bliss;
All else on earth amounts—to what? to this,
‘Bad to be suffer’d, blessings to be left.’
Earth’s richest inventory boasts no more.

Of higher scenes be then the call obey’d.
O let me gaze!—of gazing there’s no end.
O let me think!—thought, too, is wilder’d here;
In mid-way flight Imagination tires;
Yet soon reprunes her wing to soar anew,
Her point unable to forbear or gain;
So great the pleasure, so profound the plan!
A banquet this where men and angels meet,
Eat the same manna, mingle earth and Heav’n.
How distant some of these nocturnal suns!
So distant (says the sage) ’twere not absurd
To doubt if beams, set out at Nature’s birth,
Are yet arriv’d at this so foreign world,
Though nothing half so rapid as their flight.
An eye of awe and wonder let me roll,
And roll for ever. Who can satiate sight
In such a scene? in such an ocean wide
Of deep astonishment! where depth, height, breadth
Are lost in their extremes; and where to count
The thick-sown glories in this field of fire,
Perhaps a seraph’s computation fails.
Now go, Ambition! boast thy boundless might
In conquest o’er the tenth part of a grain.

And yet Lorenzo calls for miracles,
To give his tottering faith a solid base.
Why call for less than is already thine?
Thou art no novice in theology;
What is a miracle?—’tis a reproach,
’Tis an implicit satire on mankind,
And while it satisfies it censures too.
To common-sense great Nature’s course proclaims
A Deity. When mankind falls asleep,
A miracle is sent as an alarm
To wake the world, and prove him o’er again,
By recent argument, but not more strong.
Say which imports more plenitude of power,

Or Nature's laws to fix, or to repeal?
To make a sun, or stop his mid career?
To countermand his orders, and send back
The flaming courier to the frightened East,
Warm'd and astonish'd at his evening ray;
Or bid the moon, as with her journey tir'd,
In Ajalon's soft flowery vale repose?
Great things are these? still greater to create.
From Adam's bow'r look down thro' the whole train
Of miracles;—resistless is their pow'r?
They do not, cannot, more amaze the mind,
Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey,
If duly weigh'd, if rationally seen,
If seen with human eyes. The brute, indeed,
Sees nought but spangles here; the fool, no more.
Say'st thou, 'The course of Nature governs all?'
The course of Nature is the art of God.
The miracles thou call'st for this attest;
For say, could Nature Nature's course control?

But, miracles apart, who sees him not
Nature's Controller, Author, Guide, and End?
Who turns his eye on Nature's midnight face,
But must inquire—'What hand behind the scene,
What arm Almighty, put these wheeling globes
In motion, and wound up the vast machine?
Who rounded in his palm these spacious orbs?
Who bowl'd them flaming thro' the dark profound,
Numerous as glittering gems of morning dew,
Or sparks from populous cities in a blaze,
And set the bosom of old Night on fire,
Peopled her desert, and made Horror smile?'
Or if the military style delights thee,
(For stars have fought their battles, leagued with man)
'Who marshals this bright host? enrolls their names,
Appoints their post, their marches, and returns,
Punctual, at stated periods? who disbands
These veteran troops, their final duty done,
If e'er disbanded?'—He whose potent word,
Like the loud trumpet, levy'd first their powers
In Night's inglorious empire, where they slept

In beds of darkness; arm'd them with fierce flames;
Arrang'd, and disciplin'd, and cloth'd in gold,
And call'd them out of chaos to the field,
Where now they war with Vice and Unbelief.
O let us join this army! joining these
Will give us hearts intrepid at that hour
When brighter flames shall cut a darker night;
When these strong demonstrations of a God
Shall hide their heads, or tumble from their spheres,
And one eternal curtain cover all!

Struck at that thought, as new-awak'd, I lift
A more enlighten'd eye, and read the stars
To man still more propitious, and their aid
(Though guiltless of idolatry) implore,
Nor longer rob them of their noblest name.
O ye dividers of my time! ye bright
Accomptants of my days, and months, and years,
In your fair calendar distinctly mark'd!
Since that authentic, radiant register,
Though man inspects it not, stands good against him;
Since you and years roll on, though man stands still,
Teach me my days to number, and apply
My trembling heart to wisdom, now beyond
All shadow of excuse for fooling on.
Age smoothes our path to prudence; sweeps aside
The snares keen appetite and passion spread
To catch stray souls; and woe to that grey head
Whose folly would undo what age has done!
Aid, then, aid, all ye Stars!—Much rather thou,
Great Artist! thou whose finger set aright
This exquisite machine, with all its wheels,
Though intervolv'd, exact, and pointing out
Life's rapid and irrevocable flight
With such an index fair as none can miss
Who lifts an eye, nor sleeps till it is clos'd;
Open mine eye, dread Deity! to read
The tacit doctrine of thy works; to see
Things as they are, unalter'd through the glass
Of worldly wishes. Time, Eternity!
(Tis these mismeasur'd ruin all mankind)

Set them before me; let me lay them both
In equal scale, and learn their various weight.
Let time appear a moment, as it is;
And let eternity's full orb, at once,
Turn on my soul, and strike it into Heav'n.
When shall I see far more than charms me now,
Gaze on creation's model in thy breast
Unveil'd, nor wonder at the transcript more?
When this vile, foreign dust, which smothers all
That travel earth's deep vale, shall I shake off?
When shall my soul her incarnation quit,
And, re-adopted to thy bless'd embrace,
Obtain her apotheosis in thee?—

Dost think, Lorenzo, this is wandering wide?
No; 'tis directly striking at the mark.
To wake thy dead devotion * was my point;
And how I bless Night's consecrating shades,
Which to a temple turn an universe,
Fill us with great ideas, full of Heav'n,
And antidote the pestilential earth!
In every storm that either frowns or falls,
What an asylum has the soul in pray'r!
And what a fane is this in which to pray!
And what a God must dwell in such a fane!
O what a genius must inform the skies!
And is Lorenzo's salamander-heart
Cold, and untouch'd, amid these sacred fires?
O ye nocturnal sparks! ye glowing embers,
On Heaven's broad hearth, who burn, or burn no more,
Who blaze, or die, as great Jehovah's breath
Or blows you or forbears, assist my song:
Pour your whole influence; exorcise his heart,
So long possess'd, and bring him back to man.
And is Lorenzo a demurrer still?
Pride in thy parts provokes thee to contest
Truths which, contested, puts thy parts to shame:
Nor shame they more Lorenzo's head than heart,
A faithless heart, how despicably small!

* Ver. Gio.

Too strait aught great or generous to receive!
Fill'd with an atom! fill'd and foul'd with self!
And self-mistaken! self, that lasts an hour!
Instincts and passions of the nobler kind
Lie suffocated there, or they alone,
Reason apart, would wake high hope, and open,
To ravish'd thought, that intellectual sphere
Where Order, Wisdom, Goodness, Providence,
Their endless miracles of love display,
And promise all the truly great desire.
The mind that would be happy must be great;
Great in its wishes, great in its surveys.
Extended views a narrow mind extend,
Push out its corrugate, expansive make,
Which, ere long, more than planets shall embrace.
A man of compass makes a man of worth:
Divine contemplate, and become divine.

As man was made for glory and for bliss,
All littleness is in approach to woe.
Open thy bosom, set thy wishes wide,
And let in manhood; let in happiness;
Admit the boundless theatre of thought
From nothing, up to God, which makes a man.
Take God from Nature, nothing great is left;
Man's mind is in a pit, and nothing sees;
Man's heart is in a jakes, and loves the mire.
Emerge from thy profound; erect thine eye;
See thy distress! how close art thou besieg'd!
Besieg'd by Nature, the proud sceptic's foe!
Inclos'd by these innumerable worlds,
Sparkling conviction on the darkest mind,
As in a golden net of Providence,
How art thou caught, sure captive of belief!
From this thy bless'd captivity what art,
What blasphemy to reason, sets thee free!
This scene is Heaven's indulgent violence;
Canst thou bear up against this tide of glory?
What is earth bosom'd in these ambient orbs,
But faith in God impos'd, and press'd on man?
Dar'st thou still litigate thy desperate cause,

Spite of these numerous, awful witnesses,
And doubt the deposition of the skies?
O how laborious is thy way to ruin!

Laborious? 'tis impracticable quite:
To sink beyond a doubt in this debate,
With all its weight of wisdom and of will,
And crime flagitious, I defy a fool.
Some wish they did, but no man disbelieves.
God is a spirit; spirit cannot strike
These gross material organs; God by man
As much is seen, as man a God can see,
In these astonishing exploits of power.
What order, beauty, motion, distance, size!
Concertion of design, how exquisite!
How complicate in their divine police!
Apt means! great ends! consent to general good!—
Each attribute of these material gods,
So long (and that with specious pleas) ador'd,
A separate conquest gains o'er rebel thought,
And leads in triumph the whole mind of man.

Lorenzo! this may seem harangue to thee;
Such all is apt to seem that thwarts our will.
And dost thou, then, demand a simple proof
Of this great master-moral of the skies,
Unskill'd, or disinclin'd, to read it there?
Since 'tis the basis, and all drops without it,
Take it in one compact, unbroken chain.
Such proof insists on an attentive ear,
'Twill not make one amid a mob of thoughts,
And for thy notice struggle with the world.
Retire;—the world shut out;—thy thoughts call home;—
Imagination's airy wing repress;—
Lock up thy senses;—let no passion stir;—
Wake all to Reason;—let her reign alone;—
Then in thy soul's deep silence, and the depth
Of Nature's silence, midnight, thus inquire,
As I have done, and shall inquire no more.
In Nature's channel thus the questions run:
'What am I? and from whence?—I nothing know
But that I am; and since I am, conclude

Something eternal: had there e'er been nought,
Nought still had been: eternal there must be.—
But what eternal? Why not human race?
And Adam's ancestors without an end?
That's hard to be conceiv'd, since every link
Of that long-chain'd succession is so frail.
Can every part depend, and not the whole?
Yet grant it true, new difficulties rise;
I'm still quite out at sea, nor see the shore.
Whence earth, and these bright orbs?—Eternal too?—
Grant matter was eternal, still these orbs
Would want some other father;—much design
Is seen in all their motions, all their makes.
Design implies intelligence and art;
That can't be from themselves—or man: that art
Man scarce can comprehend, could man bestow?
And nothing greater yet allow'd than man.—
Who motion, foreign to the smallest grain,
Shot through vast masses of enormous weight?
Who bid brute matter's restive lump assume
Such various forms, and gave it wings to fly?
Has matter innate motion! then each atom,
Asserting its indisputable right
To dance, would form an universe of dust:
Has matter none? then whence these glorious forms
And boundless flights, from shapeless and repos'd?
Has matter more than motion? has it thought,
Judgment, and genius? is it deeply learn'd
In mathematics? has it fram'd such laws,
Which but to guess a Newton made immortal?—
If so, how each sage atom laughs at me,
Who think a clod inferior to a man!
If art to form, and counsel to conduct,
And that with greater far than human skill,
Resides not in each block,—a Godhead reigns.—
Grant, then, invisible, eternal Mind;
That granted, all is solv'd:—but granting that,
Draw I not o'er me a still darker cloud?
Grant I not that which I can ne'er conceive?
A being without origin or end!—

Hail, human Liberty! there is no God—
Yet why? on either scheme that knot subsists;
Subsist it must in God or human race;
If in the last, how many knots beside,
Indissoluble all?—why choose it there
Where, chosen, still subsist ten thousand more?
Reject it where, that chosen, all the rest,
Dispers'd, leave Reason's whole horizon clear?—
This is not Reason's dictate; Reason says,
Close with the side where one grain turns the scale.
What vast preponderance is here! can Reason
With louder voice exclaim—'Believe a God?'
And reason heard, is the sole mark of man.
What things impossible must man think true
On any other system? and how strange
To disbelieve through mere credulity!"

If in this chain Lorenzo finds no flaw,
Let it for ever bind him to belief.
And where the link in which a flaw he finds?
And if a God there is, that God how great!
How great that Pow'r whose providential care
Through these bright orbs' dark centres darts a ray!
Of Nature universal threads the whole!
And hangs creation, like a precious gem,
Though little, on the footstool of his throne!

That little gem how large! A weight let fall
From a fix'd star, in ages can it reach
This distant earth? Say, then, Lorenzo! where,
Where ends this mighty building? where begin
The suburbs of creation? where the wall
Whose battlements look o'er into the vale
Of non-existence, Nothing's strange abode?
Say at what point of space Jehovah dropp'd
His slacken'd line, and laid his balance by;
Weigh'd worlds, and measur'd infinite no more?
Where rears his terminating pillar high
Its extramundane head? and says to gods,
In characters illustrious as the sun,
'I stand, the plan's proud period; I pronounce
The work accomplish'd; the creation clos'd;

Shout, all ye Gods! nor shout, ye Gods, alone;
Of all that lives, or, if devoid of life,
That rests, or rolls; ye Heights and Depths, resound!
Resound! resound! ye Depths and Heights, resound!

Hard are those questions!—answer harder still.

Is this the sole exploit, the single birth,
The solitary son of Pow'r Divine?
Or has the' Almighty Father, with a breath,
Impregnated the womb of distant Space?
Has he not bid, in various provinces,
Brother-creations the dark bowels burst
Of Night primeval, barren now no more?
And he the central sun, transpiercing all
Those giant-generations which disport,
And dance as motes, in his meridian ray,
That ray withdrawn, benighted, or absorb'd
In that abyss of horror whence they sprung;
While Chaos triumphs, repossess of all
Rival Creation ravish'd from his throne?
Chaos! of Nature both the womb and grave!

Think'st thou my scheme, Lorenzo, spreads too wide?

Is this extravagant?—No; this is just;
Just in conjecture, though 'twere false in fact.
If 'tis an error, 'tis an error sprung
From noble root, high thought of the Most High.
But wherefore error? who can prove it such?—
He that can set Omnipotence a bound.
Can man conceive beyond what God can do?
Nothing but quite impossible is hard.
He summons into being, with like ease,
A whole creation, and a single grain.
Speaks he the word? a thousand worlds are born!
A thousand worlds! there's space for millions more;
And in what space can his great fiat fail?
Condemn me not, cold critic! but indulge
The warm imagination: why condemn?
Why not indulge such thoughts as swell our hearts
With fuller admiration of that Power
Who gives our hearts with such high thoughts to
Why not indulge in his augmented praise? [swell!

Darts not his glory a still brighter ray,
The less is left to Chaos and the realms
Of hideous Night, where Fancy strays aghast,
And, though most talkative, makes no report?

Still seems my thought enormous? think again;—
Experience self shall aid thy lame belief.
Glasses, (that revelation to the sight!)
Have they not led us in the deep disclose
Of fine-spun Nature, exquisitely small,
And, though demonstrated, still ill-conceiv'd?
If, then, on the reverse the mind would mount
In magnitude; what mind can mount too far,
To keep the balance, and creation poise?
Defect alone can err on such a theme:
What is too great, if we the cause survey?
Stupendous Architect! thou, thou art all!
My soul flies up and down in thoughts of thee,
And finds herself but at the centre still!
I AM thy name! existence all thine own!
Creation's nothing, flatter'd much if styl'd
'The thin, the fleeting atmosphere of God.'

O for the voice—of what? of whom?—what voice
Can answer to my wants, in such ascent
As dares to deem one universe too small?
Tell me, Lorenzo! (for now Fancy glows,
Fir'd in the vortex of almighty power)
Is not this home creation, in the map
Of universal Nature, as a speck,
Like fair Britannia, in our little ball;
Exceeding fair and glorious, for its size,
But, elsewhere, far outmeasur'd, far outshone?
In fancy (for the fact beyond us lies)
Canst thou not figure it, an isle, almost
Too small for notice in the vast of being;
Sever'd by mighty seas of unbuilt space
From other realms; from ample continents
Of higher life, where nobler natives dwell;
Less northern, less remote from Deity,
Glowing beneath the line of the Supreme,
Where souls in excellence make haste, put forth

Luxuriant growths, nor the late autumn wait
Of human worth, but ripen soon to gods?

Yet why drown Fancy in such depths as these?
Return, presumptuous Rover! and confess
The bounds of man, nor blame them, as too small.
Enjoy we not full scope in what is seen?

Full ample the dominions of the sun!
Full glorious to behold! how far, how wide,
The matchless monarch from his flaming throne,
Lavish of lustre, throws his beams about him,
Farther and faster than a thought can fly,
And feeds his planets with eternal fires!

This Heliopolis, by greater far
Than the proud tyrant of the Nile was built,
And he alone who built it can destroy.

Beyond this city why strays human thought?

One wonderful enough for man to know!

One infinite enough for man to range!

One firmament enough for man to read!

O what voluminous instruction here!

What page of wisdom is denied him? none,

If learning his chief lesson makes him wise.

Nor is instruction here our only gain:

There dwells a noble pathos in the skies,
Which warms our passions, proselytes our hearts.

How eloquently shines the glowing pole!

With what authority it gives its charge,

Remonstrating great truths in style sublime,

Though silent, loud! heard earth around; above

The planets heard; and not unheard in hell;

Hell has her wonder, though too proud to praise.

Is earth, then, more infernal? has she those

Who neither praise (Lorenzo!) nor admire?

Lorenzo's admiration, pre-engag'd,

Ne'er ask'd the moon one question; never held

Least correspondence with a single star;

Ne'er rear'd an altar to the queen of Heaven

Walking in brightness, or her train ador'd.

Their sublunary rivals have long since

Engross'd his whole devotion; stars malign,

Which made the fond astronomer run mad,
Darken his intellect, corrupt his heart;
Cause him to sacrifice his fame and peace .
To momentary madness, call'd delight:
Idolater more gross than ever kiss'd
The lifted hand to Luna, or pour'd out
The blood to Jove!—O thou, to whom belongs
All sacrifice! O thou great Jove unfeign'd!
Divine Instructor! thy first volume this
For man's perusal; all in capitals!
In moon and stars (Heav'n's golden alphabet!)
Emblaz'd to seize the sight, who runs may read;
Who reads can understand. 'Tis unconfin'd
To Christian land or Jewry; fairly writ,
In language universal, to mankind;
A language lofty to the learn'd, yet plain
To those that feed the flock, or guide the plough,
Or from his husk strike out the bounding grain:
A language worthy the great Mind that speaks!
Preface and comment to the sacred page!
Which oft refers its reader to the skies,
As presupposing his first lesson there,
And scripture 'self a fragment, that unread.
Stupendous book of wisdom to the wise!
Stupendous book! and open'd, Night! by thee.
By thee much open'd, I confess, O Night!
Yet more I wish; but how shall I prevail?
Say, gentle Night! whose modest, maiden beams,
Give us a new creation, and present
The world's great picture soften'd to the sight;
Nay, kinder far, far more indulgent still,
Say thou, whose mild dominion's silver key
Unlocks our hemisphere, and sets to view
Worlds beyond number, worlds conceal'd by day
Behind the proud and envious star of noon!
Canst thou not draw a deeper scene,—and shew
The Mighty Potentate to whom belong
These rich regalia, pompously display'd
To kindle that high hope? Like him of Uz,
I gaze around, I search on every side—

O for a glimpse of Him my soul adores!
As the chas'd hart, amid the desert waste,
Pants for the living stream, for Him who made her
So pants the thirsty soul amid the blank
Of sublunary joys. Say, goddess! where?
Where blazes his bright court? where burns his throne?
Thou know'st, for thou art near him; by thee, round
His grand pavilion, sacred Fame reports
The sable curtain drawn. If not, can none
Of thy fair daughter-train, so wift of wing,
Who travel far, discover where he dwells?
A star his dwelling pointed out below.
Ye Pleiades! Arcturus! Mazaroth!
And thou, Orion! of still keener eye!
Say ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves,
And bring them out of tempest into port!
On which hand must I bend my course to find him?
These courtiers keep the secret of their King;
I wake whole nights, in vain, to steal it from them.

I wake, and, waking, climb Night's radiant scale
From sphere to sphere, the steps by Nature set
For man's ascent, at once to tempt and aid;
To tempt his eye, and aid his towering thought,
Till it arrives at the great goal of all.

In ardent Contemplation's rapid car,
From earth, as from my barrier, I set out.
How swift I mount! diminish'd earth recedes:
I pass the moon; and, from her farther side,
Pierce Heaven's blue curtain; strike into remote;
Where, with his lifted tube, the subtle sage
His artificial airy journey takes,
And to celestial lengthens human sight.
I pause at every planet on my road,
And ask for him who gives their orbs to roll.
Their foreheads fair to shine. From Saturn's ring,
In which of earth's an army might be lost,
With the bold comet take my bolder flight,
Amid those sovereign glories of the skies,
Of independent, native lustre proud;
The souls of systems! and the lords of life,

Through their wide empires!—What behold I now?
A wilderness of wonder burning round,
Where larger suns inhabit higher spheres;
Perhaps the villas of descending gods;
Nor halt I here; my toil is but begun;
'Tis but the threshold of the Deity;
Or, far beneath it, I am grovelling still.
Nor is it strange; I built on a mistake:
The grandeur of his works, whence Folly sought
For aid, to Reason sets his glory higher;
Who built thus high for worms (mere worm to him)
O where, Lorenzo, must the builder dwell?

Pause, then, and, for a moment, here respire—
If human thought can keep its station here.
Where am I?—where is earth?—nay, where art thou,
O Sun?—Is the sun turn'd recluse?—and are
His boasted expeditions short to mine?—
To mine how short! On Nature's Alps I stand,
And see a thousand firmaments beneath!
A thousand systems! as a thousand grains!
So much a stranger, and so late arriv'd,
How can man's curious spirit not inquire
What are the natives of this world sublime,
Of this so foreign, unterrestrial sphere,
Where mortal, untranslated, never stray'd?

' O ye, as distant from my little home
As swiftest sunbeams in an age can fly;
Far from my native element I roam,
In quest of new and wonderful to man.
What province this, of his immense domain,
Whom all obeys? or mortals here, or gods?
Ye borderers on the coasts of bliss! what are you?
A colony from Heav'n? or only rais'd,
By frequent visit from Heaven's neighbouring realms,
To secondary gods, and half divine?—
Whate'er your nature, this is past dispute,
Far other life you live, far other tongue
You talk, far other thought, perhaps, you think,
Than man. How various are the works of God!
But say, what thought? Is Reason here enthron'd,

And absolute? or Sense in arms against her?
Have you two lights? or need you no reveal'd?
Enjoy your happy realms their golden age?
And had your Eden an abstemious Eve?
Our Eve's fair daughters prove their pedigree,
And ask their Adams—"Who would not be wise?"
Or, if your mother fell, are you redeem'd?
And if redeem'd—is your Redeemer scorn'd?
Is this your final residence? if not,
Change you your scene translated, or by death?
And if by death, what death?—Know you disease?
Or horrid war?—With war, this fatal hour,
Europa groans, (so call we a small field
Where kings run mad.) In our world, Death deputed
Intemperance to do the work of Age,
And, hanging up the quiver Nature gave him,
As slow of execution, for dispatch
Sends forth imperial butchers; bids them slay
Their sheep, (the silly sheep they fleec'd before)
And toss him twice ten thousand at a meal.
Sit all your executioners on thrones?
With you can rage for plunder make a god?
And bloodshed wash out every other stain?—
But you, perhaps, can't bleed: from matter gross
Your spirits clean are delicately clad
In fine-spun ether, privileg'd to soar,
Unloaded, uninfected. How unlike
The lot of man! how few of human race
By their own mud unmurder'd! how we wage
Self-war eternal!—Is your painful day
Of hardy conflict o'er? or are you still
Raw candidates at school? and have you those
Who disaffect reversions, as with us?—
But what are we? you never heard of man,
Or earth, the bedlam of the universe!
Where Reason (undiseas'd with you) runs mad,
And nurses Folly's children as her own,
Fond of the fondest. In the sacred mount
Of Holiness, where Reason is pronounc'd
Infallible, and thunders like a god,

Ev'n there, by saints the demons are outdone;
What these think wrong our saints refuse to right,
And kindly teach dull Hell her own black arts;
Satan, instructed, o'er their morals smiles.—
But this how strange to you who know not man?
Has the least rumour of our race arriv'd?
Call'd here Elijah in his flaming car?
Past by you the good Enoch, on his road
To those fair fields whence Lucifer was hurl'd;
Who brush'd, perhaps, your sphere in his descent,
Stain'd your pure crystal ether, or let fall
A short eclipse from his portentous shade?
O that the fiend had lodg'd on some broad orb
Athwart his way, nor reach'd his present home,
Then blacken'd earth, with footsteps foul'd in hell,
Nor wash'd in ocean, as from Rome he past—
To Britain's isle, too, too conspicuous there.'

But this is all digression: where is He
That o'er Heaven's battlements the felon hurl'd
To groans, and chains, and darkness? where is He
Who sees creation's summit in a vale?
He whom, while man is man, he can't but seek,
And if he finds, commences more than man?
O for a telescope his throne to reach!
Tell me, ye learn'd on earth! or bless'd above!
Ye searching, ye Newtonian angels! tell
Where your Great Master's orb? his planets where?
Those conscious satellites, those morning-stars,
First-born of Deity! from central love,
By veneration most profound, thrown off;
By sweet attraction no less strongly drawn;
Aw'd, and yet raptur'd; raptur'd, yet serene;
Past thought illustrious, but with borrow'd beams;
In still approaching circles still remote,
Revolving round the sun's eternal Sire?
Or sent, in lines direct, on embassies
To nations—in what latitude?—beyond
Terrestrial thought's horizon!—and on what
High errands sent?—Here human effort ends,
And leaves me still a stranger to his throne.

Full well it might! I quite mistook my road;
Born in an age more curious than devout,
More fond to fix the place of Heav'n or hell,
Than studious this to shun, or that secure.
'Tis not the curious but the pious path
That leads me to my point. Lorenzo! know,
Without or star or angel for thy guide,
Who worship God shall find him. Humble Love,
And not proud Reason, keeps the door of Heav'n;
Love finds admission where proud Science fails.
Man's science is the culture of his heart,
And not to lose his plummet in the depths
Of Nature, or the more profound of God:
Either to know is an attempt that sets
The wisest on a level with the fool:
To fathom Nature (ill-attempted here!)
Past doubt is deep philosophy above;
Higher degrees in bliss archangels take,
As deeper learn'd, the deepest learning still.
For what a thunder of Omnipotence
(So might I dare to speak) is seen in all!
In man! in earth! in more amazing skies!
Teaching this lesson Pride is loth to learn—
'Not deeply to discern, not much to know,
Mankind was born to wonder and adore.'

And is there cause for higher wonder still
Than that which struck us from our past surveys?—
Yes; and for deeper adoration too.
From my late airy travel unconfin'd,
Have I learn'd nothing?—Yes, Lorenzo! this;
Each of these stars is a religious house;
I saw their altars smoke, their incense rise,
And heard hosannas ring through every sphere,
A seminary fraught with future gods.
Nature all o'er is consecrated ground,
Teeming with growths immortal and divine.
The great Proprietor's all-bounteous hand
Leaves nothing waste, but sows these fiery fields
With seeds of Reason, which to virtues rise
Beneath his genial ray; and, if escap'd

The pestilential blasts of stubborn will,
When grown mature are gather'd for the skies.
And is devotion thought too much on earth,
When beings, so superior, homage boast,
And triumph in prostrations to the throne?

But wherefore more of planets or of stars?
Ethereal journeys, and, discover'd there,
Ten thousand worlds, ten thousand ways devout,
All Nature sending incense to the throne,
Except the bold Lorenzos of our sphere?
Opening the solemn sources of my soul,
Since I have pour'd, like feign'd Eridanus,
My flowing numbers o'er the flaming skies,
Nor see of fancy or of fact what more
Invites the Muse—here turn we and review
Our past nocturnal landscape wide;—then say,
Say, then, Lorenzo! with what burst of heart
The whole, at once, revolving in his thought,
Must man exclaim, adoring and aghast?
' O what root! O what branch, is here!
O what a Father! what a family!
Worlds! systems! and creations!—and creations,
In one agglomerated cluster, hung,
Great Vine*! on thee, on thee the cluster hangs,
The filial cluster! infinitely spread
In glowing globes, with various being fraught,
And drinks (nectareous draught!) immortal life.
Or, shall I say (for who can say enough?)
A constellation of ten thousand gems,
(And, O! of what dimension! of what weight!)
Set in one signet, flames on the right hand
Of Majesty divine! The blazing seal,
That deeply stamps, on all created mind,
Indelible, his sovereign attributes,
Omnipotence and Love! that passing bound,
And this surpassing that. Nor stop we here
For want of pow'r in God, but thought in man.
Ev'n this acknowledg'd leaves us still in debt;

* John xv. 1.

If greater aught, that greater all is thine,
Dread Sire!—Accept this miniature of thee,
And pardon an attempt from mortal thought,
In which archangels might have fail'd unblam'd.'

How such ideas of the' Almighty's pow'r,
And such ideas of the' Almighty's plan,
(Ideas not absurd) distend the thought
Of feeble mortals! nor of them alone!
The fulness of the Deity breaks forth
In inconceivables to men and gods.
Think, then, O think, nor ever drop the thought,
How low must man descend when gods adore!
Have I not, then, accomplish'd my proud boast?
Did I not tell thee ' We would mount, Lorenzo!
And kindle our devotion at the stars?

And have I fail'd? and did I flatter thee?
And art all adamant? and dost confute,
All urg'd, with one irrefragable smile?
Lorenzo! mirth how miserable here!
Swear by the stars, by Him who made them, swear,
Thy heart, henceforth, shall be as pure as they;
Then thou, like them, shalt shine; like them, shalt rise
From low to lofty, from obscure to bright,
By due gradation, Nature's sacred law.
The stars from whence?—ask Chaos—he can tell.
These bright temptations to idolatry
From darkness and confusion took their birth;
Sons of Deformity! from fluid dregs
Tartarean first they rose to masses rude,
And then to spheres opaque; then dimly shone,
Then brighten'd; then blaz'd out in perfect day.
Nature delights in progress, in advance
From worse to better; but when minds ascend,
Progress, in part, depends upon themselves.
Heav'n aids exertion. Greater makes the great.
The voluntary little lessons more.

O be a man! and thou shalt be a god!
And half self-made!—ambition how divine!

O thou, ambitious of disgrace alone!
Still undevout? unkindled?—though high taught,

School'd by the skies, and pupil of the stars,
Rank coward to the fashionable world!
Art thou asham'd to bend thy knee to Heav'n?
Curs'd fume of pride, exhal'd from deepest hell!
Pride in religion is man's highest praise.
Bent on destruction! and in love with death!
Not all these luminaries, quench'd at once,
Were half so sad as one benighted mind,
Which gropes for happiness, and meets despair.
How like a widow in her weeds, the Night,
Amid her glimmering tapers, silent sits!
How sorrowful, how desolate, she weeps
Perpetual dews, and saddens Nature's scene!
A scene more sad sin makes the darken'd soul.
All comfort kills, nor leaves one spark alive.

Though blind of heart, still open is thine eye.
Why such magnificence in all thou seest?
Of matter's grandeur, know one end is this,
To tell the rational, who gazes on it,—
' Though that immensely great, still greater be
Whose breast capacious, can embrace and lodge,
Unburden'd, Nature's universal scheme;
Can grasp creation with a single thought;
Creation grasp, and not exclude its Sire.'—
To tell him farther—' It behoves him much
To guard the' important yet depending fate
Of being, brighter than a thousand suns;
One single ray of thought outshines them all.'—
And if man hears obedient, soon he'll soar
Superior heights, and on his purple wing,
His purple wing bedropp'd with eyes of gold,
Rising, where thought is now denied to rise,
Look down triumphant on these dazzling spheres.

Why then persist?—no mortal ever liv'd
But, dying, he pronounc'd (when words are true)
The whole that charms thee absolutely vain;
Vain, and far worse!—Think thou with dying men;
O condescend to think as angels think!
O tolerate a chance for happiness!
Our nature such, ill choice insures ill fate;

And hell had been, though there had been no God.
Dost thou not know, my new Astronomer!
Earth, turning from the sun, brings night to man?
Man, turning from his God, brings endless night;
Where thou canst read no morals, find no friend,
Amend no manners, and expect no peace.
How deep the darkness! and the groan how loud!
And far, how far, from lambent are the flames!—
Such is Lorenzo's purchase! such his praise!
The proud, the politic Lorenzo's praise;
Though in his ear, and levell'd at his heart,
I've half read o'er the volume of the skies.

For think not thou hast heard all this from me;
My song but echoes what great Nature speaks.
What has she spoken?—Thus the goddess spoke,
Thus speaks for ever;—'Place, at Nature's head,
A Sovereign which o'er all things rolls his eye,
Extends his wing, promulgates his commands,
But, above all, diffuses endless good;
To whom, for sure redress, the wrong'd may fly,
The vile for mercy, and the pain'd for peace;
By whom the various tenants of these spheres,
Diversified in fortunes, place, and powers,
Rais'd in enjoyment, as in worth they rise,
Arrive at length (if worthy such approach)
At that bless'd fountain-head from which they stream,
Where conflict past redoubles present joy,
And present joy looks forward on increase,
And that on more; no period! every step
A double boon! a promise and a bliss.'
How easy sits this scheme on human hearts!
It suits their make, it soothes their vast desires;
Passion is pleas'd, and Reason asks no more:
'Tis rational! 'tis great!—but what is thine?
It darkens! shocks! excruciates! and confounds!
Leaves us quite naked, both of help and hope,
Sinking from had to worse; few years the sport
Of Fortune, then the morsel of despair.

Say, then, Lorenzo! (for thou know'st it well)
What's vice?—mere want of compass in our thought,

Religion what?—the proof of common sense.
How art thou hooted where the least prevails!
Is it my fault if these truths call thee Fool?
And thou shalt never be miscall'd by me.
Can neither Shame nor Terror stand thy friend?
And art thou still an insect in the mire?
How like thy guardian angel have I flown,
Snatch'd thee from earth, escorted thee through all
The' ethereal armies, walk'd thee, like a god,
Through splendours of first magnitude, arrang'd
On either hand; clouds thrown beneath thy feet;
Close-cruis'd on the bright paradise of God,
And almost introduc'd thee to the throne!
And art thou still carousing, for delight,
Rank poison! first fermenting to mere froth,
And then subsiding into final gall?
To beings of sublime, immortal make,
How shocking is all joy whose end is sure!
Such joy more shocking still, the more it charms!
And dost thou choose what ends ere well begun,
And infamous as short? and dost thou choose
(Thou, to whose palate glory is so sweet)
To wade into perdition through contempt,
Not of poor bigots only, but thy own?
For I have peep'd into thy cover'd heart,
And seen it blush beneath a boastful brow?
For by strong Guilt's most violent assault,
Conscience is but disabled, not destroy'd.

O thou most awful being! and most vain!
Thy will how frail! how glorious is thy power!
Though dread Eternity has sown her seeds
Of bliss and woe in thy despotic breast;
Though Heav'n and hell depend upon thy choice,
A butterfly comes cross, and both are fled.
Is this the picture of a rational?
This horrid image, shall it be most just?
Lorenzo! no; it cannot,—shall not be,
If there is force in reason, or in sounds
Chanted beneath the glimpses of the moon
A magic, at this planetary hour,

When Slumber locks the general lip, and dreams,
Through senseless mazes, hunt souls uninspir'd.

Attend—the sacred mysteries begin——

My solemn night-born adjuration hear:

Hear, and I'll raise thy spirit from the dust,

While the stars gaze on this enchantment new;

Enchantment not infernal, but divine!

‘ By Silence, Death’s peculiar attribute;

By Darkness, Guilt’s inevitable doom;

By Darkness and by Silence, sisters dread!

That draw the curtain round Night’s ebon throne,

And raise ideas solemn as the scene!

By Night, and all of awful Night presents

To thought or sense (of awful much, to both,

The goddess brings!) By these her trembling fires,

Like Vesta’s, ever-burning, and, like her’s,

Sacred to thoughts immaculate and pure!

By these bright orators that prove and praise,

And press thee to revere the Deity,

Perhaps, too, aid thee, when rever’d, awhile,

To reach his throne, as stages of the soul

Through which, at different periods, she shall pass,

Refining gradual, for her final height,

And purging off some dross at every sphere!

By this dark pall thrown o’er the silent world!

By the world’s kings and kingdoms most renown’d,

From short Ambition’s zenith set for ever,

Sad presage to vain boasters, now in bloom!

By the long list of swift mortality,

From Adam downward to this evening knell,

Which midnight waves in Fancy’s startled eye,

And shocks her with an hundred centuries,

Round death’s black banner throng’d in human thought!

By thousands, now, resigning their last breath,

And calling thee—wert thou so wise to hear!

By tombs o’er tombs arising, human earth

Ejected, to make room for—human earth,

The monarch’s terror! and the sexton’s trade!

By pompous obsequies that shun the day,

The torch funereal, and the nodding plume,

Which makes poor man's humiliation proud,
Boast of our ruin! triumph of our dust!
By the damp vault that weeps o'er royal bones,
And the pale lamp that shows the ghastly dead,
More ghastly through the thick incumbent gloom!
By visits (if there are) from darker scenes,
The gliding spectre! and the groaning grave!
By groans, and graves, and miseries that groan
For the grave's shelter! By desponding men,
Senseless to pains of death from pangs of guilt!
By Guilt's last audit! By yon moon in blood,
The rocking firmament, the falling stars,
And thunder's last discharge, great Nature's knell!
By second Chaos, and eternal Night,—
Be wise—nor let Philander blame my charm;
But own not ill discharg'd my double debt,
Love to the living, duty to the dead.

For know I'm but executor; he left
This moral legacy: I make it o'er
By his command: Philander hear in me,
And Heav'n in both.—If deaf to these, oh! hear
Florello's tender voice; his weal depends
On thy resolve; it trembles at thy choice:
For his sake—love thyself: example strikes
All human hearts; a bad example more,
More still a father's; that insures his ruin.
As parent of his being, wouldst thou prove
The' unnatural parent of his miseries,
And make him curse the being which thou gav'st?
Is this the blessing of so fond a father?
If careless of Lorenzo, spare, oh! spare
Florello's father, and Philander's friend!
Florello's father ruin'd, ruins him;
And from Philander's friend the world expects
A conduct no dishonour to the dead.
Let passion do what nobler motive should;
Let love and emulation rise in aid
To reason, and to persuade thee to be—bless'd.

This seems not a request to be denied;
Yet (such the' infatuation of mankind!)

'Tis the most hopeless man can make to man.
Shall I then rise in argument and warmth?
And urge Philander's posthumous advice,
From topics yet unbroach'd?—
But, oh! I faint! my spirits fail!—nor strange!
So long on wing, and in no middle clime!
To which my great Creator's glory call'd;
And calls—but, now, in vain. Sleep's dewy wand
Has strok'd my drooping lips, and promises
My long arrear of rest: the downy god
(Wont to return with our returning peace)
Will pay, ere long, and bless me with repose.
Haste, haste, sweet stranger! from the peasant's cot,
The shipboy's hammock, or the soldier's straw,
Whence Sorrow never chas'd thee; with thee bring
Not hideous visions, as of late, but draughts
Delicious of well tasted cordial rest,
Man's rich restorative; his balmy bath,
That supples, lubricates, and keeps in play
The various movements of this nice machine,
Which asks such frequent periods of repair.
When tir'd with vain rotations of the day,
Sleep winds us up for the succeeding dawn,
Fresh we spin on, till sickness clogs our wheels,
Or death quite breaks the spring, and motion ends:
When will it end with me?

—' Thou only know'st,
Thou, whose broad eye the future and the past
Joins to the present, making one of three
To moral thought! thou know'st, and thou alone,
All-knowing!—all unknown!—and yet well known!
Near, though remote! and, though unfathom'd, felt!
And, though invisible, for ever seen!
And seen in all! the great and the minute:
Each globe above, with its gigantic race,
Each flow'r, each leaf, with its small people swarm'd,
(Those puny vouchers of Omnipotence!)
To the first thought that asks 'From whence?' declare
Their common source: thou fountain, running o'er
In rivers of communicated joy!

Who gav'st us speech for far, far humbler themes!
Say by what name shall I presume to call
Him I see burning in these countless suns,
As Moses in the bush? Illustrious Mind!
The whole creation less, far less, to thee,
Than that to the creation's ample round,
How shall I name thee?—How my labouring soul
Heaves underneath the thought, too big for birth!

Great System of perfections! mighty Cause
Of causes mighty! Cause uncaus'd! sole root
Of Nature, that luxuriant growth of God!
First Father of effects! that progeny
Of endless series, where the golden chain's
Last link admits a period who can tell?
Father of all that is or heard or hears!
Father of all that is or seen or sees!
Father of all that is or shall arise!
Father of this immeasurable mass
Of matter multiform, or dense or rare,
Opaque or lucid, rapid or at rest,
Minute or passing bound! in each extreme
Of like amaze and mystery to man.
Father of these bright millions of the night!
Of which the least full Godhead had proclaim'd,
And thrown the gazer on his knee—Or, say,
Is appellation higher still thy choice?
Father of matter's temporary lords!
Father of spirits! nobler offspring! sparks
Of high paternal glory, rich endow'd
With various measures, and with various modes
Of instinct, reason, intuition; beams
More pale or bright from day divine, to break
The dark of matter organiz'd (the ware
Of all created spirit) beams that rise
Each over other in superior light,
Till the last ripens into lustre strong,
Of next approach to Godhead. Father fond
(Far fonder than e'er bore that name on earth)
Of intellectual beings! beings bless'd
With pow'rs to please thee, not of passive ply

To laws they know not; beings lodg'd in seats
Of well-adapted joys, in different domes
Of this imperial palace for thy sons;
Of this proud, populous, well-policy'd,
Though boundless habitation, plann'd by thee;
Whose several clans their several climates suit,
And transposition, doubtless, would destroy.
Or, oh! indulge, immortal King! indulge
A title less august, indeed, but more
Endearing; ah! how sweet in human ears!
Sweet in our ears, and triumph in our hearts!
Father of immortality to man!
A theme that lately * set my soul on fire—
And Thou the next! yet equal! thou by whom
That blessing was convey'd, far more! was bought,
Ineffable the price! by whom all worlds
Were made, and one redeem'd! illustrious Light
From light illustrious! thou, whose regal power,
Finite in time, but infinite in space,
On more than adamantine basis fix'd,
O'er more, far more, than diadems and thrones
Inviolably reigns, the dread of gods!
And, oh! the friend of man! beneath whose foot,
And by the mandate of whose awful nod,
All regions, revolutions, fortunes, fates,
Of high, of low, of mind, and matter, roll
Through the short channels of expiring time,
Or shoreless ocean of eternity,
Calm or tempestuous (as thy Spirit breathes)
In absolute subjection!—And, O Thou!
The glorious Third! distinct, not separate!
Beaming from both! with both incorporate,
And (strange to tell!) incorporate with dust!
By condescension, as thy glory, great,
Inshrin'd in man! of human hearts, if pure,
Divine Inhabitant! the tie divine
Of Heav'n with distant earth! by whom, I trust,
(If not inspir'd) uncensur'd this address

* Nights the Sixth and Seventh.

To thee, to them—to whom?—mysterious power!
Reveal'd—yet unreveal'd! darkness in light!
Number in unity! our joy! our dread!
The triple bolt that lays all wrong in ruin!
That animates all right, the triple sun!
Sun of the soul! her never-setting sun!
Triune, unutterable, unconceiv'd,
Absconding, yet demonstrable, Great God!
Greater than greatest! better than the best!
Kinder than kindest! with soft Pity's eye,
Or (stronger still to speak it) with thine own,
From thy bright home, from that high firmament
Where thou, from all eternity, hast dwelt;
Beyond archangels' unassisted ken,
From far above what mortals highest call,
From Elevation's pinnacle, look down,
Through—what? confounding interval! through all,
And more, than labouring Fancy can conceive;
Through radiant ranks of essences unknown;
Through hierarchies from hierarchies detach'd
Round various banners of Omnipotence,
With endless change of rapturous duties fir'd;
Through wonderous beings' interposing swarms,
All clustering at the call, to dwell in thee;
Through this wide waste of worlds! this vista vast,
All sanded o'er with suns, suns turn'd to night
Before thy feeblest beam—look down—down—down,
On a poor breathing particle in dust,
Or, lower, an immortal in his crimes:
His crimes forgive! forgive his virtues too!
Those smaller faults, half-converts to the right:
Nor let me close these eyes, which never more
May see the sun (though Night's descending scale
Now weighs up Morn) unpitied and unblest'd!
In thy displeasure dwells eternal pain;
Pain, our aversion; pain, which strikes me now;
And, since all pain is terrible to man,
Though transient, terrible, at thy good hour,
Gently, ah! gently, lay me in my bed.
My clay-cold bed! by nature, now, so near;

By nature near, still nearer by disease!
Till then be this an emblem of my grave;
Let it outpreach the preacher; every night
Let it outcry the boy at Philip's ear,
That tongue of death! that herald of the tomb!
And when (the shelter of thy wing implor'd)
My senses, sooth'd, shall sink in soft repose,
O sink this truth still deeper in my soul,
Suggested by my pillow, sign'd by Fate,
First in Fate's volume, at the page of Man—
Man's sickly soul, though turu'd and toss'd for ever
From side to side, can rest on nought but thee;
Here in full trust, hereafter in full joy;
On thee, the promis'd, sure, eternal down
Of spirits, toil'd in travel through this vale:
Nor of that pillow shall my soul despond;
For—Love almighty! Love almighty! (sing,
Exult, Creation!) Love almighty reigns!
That death of death! that cordial of despair!
And loud Eternity's triumphant song!

Of whom no more:—for, O thou Patron-God!
Thou God and mortal! thence more God to man!
Man's theme eternal! man's eternal theme!
Thou canst not 'scape uninjur'd from our praise:
Uninjur'd from our praise can he escape
Who, disembosom'd from the Father, bows
The Heav'n of heavens to kiss the distant earth!
Breathes out in agonies a sinless soul!
Against the cross Death's iron sceptre breaks!
From famish'd Ruin plucks her human prey!
Throws wide the gates celestial to his foes!
Their gratitude, for such a boundless debt,
Deputes their suffering brothers to receive!
And if deep human guilt in payment fails,
As deeper guilt prohibits our despair!
Enjoins it, as our duty, to rejoice!
And (to close all) omnipotently kind,
Takes his delights among the sons of men.*

* Prov. chap. viii.

What words are these—and did they come from Heav'n?
 And were they spoke to man? to guilty man?
 What are all mysteries to love like this?
 The songs of angels, all the melodies
 Of choral gods, are wafted in the sound;
 Heal and exhilarate the broken heart,
 Though plung'd, before, in horrors dark as night:
 Rich prelibation of consummate joy!
 Nor wait we dissolution to be bless'd.

This final effort of the moral Muse,
 How justly titled! nor for me alone;
 For all that read. What spirit of support,
 What heights of Consolation, crown my song?
 Then farewell Night! of darkness, now, no more;
 Joy breaks, shines, triumphs; 'tis eternal day!
 Shall that which rises out of nought complain
 Of a few evils, paid with endless joys?
 My soul! henceforth, in sweetest union join
 The two supports of human happiness,
 Which some, erroneous, think can never meet,
 True taste of life, and constant thought of death!
 The thought of death, sole victor of its dread!
 Hope be thy joy, and probity thy skill;
 Thy patron HE whose diadem has dropp'd
 Yon gems of Heav'n, eternity thy prize;
 And leave the racers of the world their own,
 Their feather and their froth, for endless toils:
 They part with all for that which is not bread;
 They mortify, they starve, on wealth, fame, power,
 And laugh to scorn the fools that aim at more.
 How must a spirit, late escap'd from earth,
 Suppose Philander's, Lucia's, or Narcissa's,
 The truth of things new-blazing in its eye,
 Look back, astonish'd on the ways of men,
 Whose lives' whole drift is to forget their graves?
 And when our present privilege is past,
 To scourge us with due sense of its abuse,
 The same astonishment will seize us all.

* The Consolation.

What then must pain us would preserve us now.

Lorenzo! 'tis not yet too late. Lorenzo!

Seize wisdom, ere 'tis torment to be wise;

That is, seize Wisdom ere she seizes thee.

For what, my small philosopher! is hell?

'Tis nothing but full knowledge of the truth,

When Truth, resisted long, is sworn our foe,

And calls Eternity to do her right.

Thus darkness aiding intellectual light,

And sacred Silence whispering truths divine,

And truths divine converting pain to peace,

My song the midnight raven has outwing'd,

And shot, ambitious of unbounded scenes,

Beyond the flaming limits of the world

Her gloomy flight. But what avails the flight

Of Fancy, when our hearts remain below?

Virtue abounds in flatterers and foes;

'Tis pride to praise her, penance to perform.

To more than words, to more than worth of tongue,

Lorenzo! rise, at this auspicious hour,

An hour when Heaven's most intimate with man;

When, like a falling star, the ray divine

Glides swift into the bosom of the just;

And just are all determin'd to reclaim,

Which sets that title high within thy reach.

Awake, then; thy Philander calls: awake!

Thou, who shalt wake when the Creation sleeps;

When, like a taper, all these suns expire;

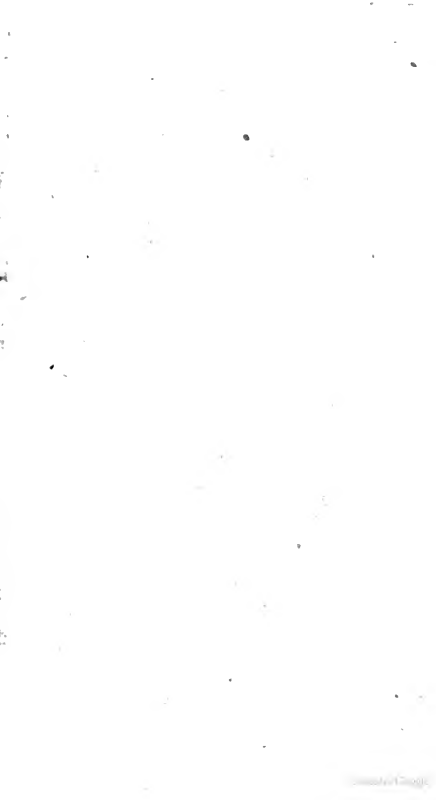
When Time, like him of Gaza in his wrath,

Plucking the pillars that support the world,

In Nature's ample ruins lies entomb'd,

And midnight, universal, midnight! reigns.

END OF THE NIGHT THOUGHTS.



THE
LAST DAY.

A POEM. IN THREE BOOKS.

BOOK I.

WHILE others sing the fortune of the great,
Empire and arms, and all the pomp of state,
With Britain's hero * set their souls on fire,
And grow immortal as his deeds inspire,
I draw a deeper scene; a scene that yields
A louder trumpet, and more dreadful fields;
The world alarm'd, both earth and heav'n o'erthrown,
And gasping Nature's last tremendous groan;
Death's ancient sceptre broke, the teeming tomb,
The righteous Judge, and man's eternal doom!

'Twixt joy and pain I view the bold design,
And ask my anxious heart if it be mine?
Whatever great or dreadful has been done
Within the sight of conscious stars or sun,
Is far beneath my daring, I look down
On all the splendours of the British crown.
This globe is for my verse a narrow bound;
Attend me, all ye glorious worlds around!
O! all ye angels, howsoe'er disjoin'd,
Of every various order, place, and kind,
Hear, and assist a feeble mortal's lays;
'Tis your eternal King I strive to praise.

But chiefly thou, great Ruler! Lord of all!
Before whose throne archangels prostrate fall;
If at thy nod, from discord, and from night,
Sprang beauty, and yon sparkling worlds of light,
Exalt e'en me; all inward tumults quell;
The clouds and darkness of my mind dispel;

* The Duke of Marlborough.

To my great subject thou my breast inspire,
And raise my labouring soul with equal fire.

Man! bear thy brow aloft, view every grace
In God's great offspring, beauteous Nature's face;
See Spring's gay bloom, see golden Autumn's store,
See how Earth smiles, and hear old Ocean roar.
Leviathans but heave their cumbrous mail,
It makes a tide, and wind-bound navies sail.
Here forests rise, the mountain's awful pride;
Here rivers measure climes, and worlds divide;
There vallies, fraught with gold's resplendent seeds,
Hold kings' and kingdoms' fortunes in their beds:
There to the skies aspiring hills ascend,
And into distant lands their shades extend.
View cities, armies, fleets; of fleets the pride,
See Europe's law in Albion's channel ride.
View the whole earth's vast landscape unconfin'd,
Or view in Britain all her glories join'd.

Then let the firmament thy wonder raise;
'Twill raise thy wonder, but transcend thy praise.
How far from east to west? the labouring eye
Can scarce the distant azure bounds descry:
Wide theatre! where tempests play at large,
And God's right hand can all its wrath discharge.
Mark how those radiant lamps inflame the pole,
Call forth the seasons, and the year control:
They shine through time with an unalter'd ray,
See this grand period rise, and that decay:
So vast, this world's a grain; yet myriads grace,
With golden pomp, the throng'd ethereal space;
So bright, with such a wealth of glory stor'd,
'Twere sin in Heathens not to have ador'd.

How great, how firm, how sacred, all appears!
How worthy an immortal round of years!
Yet all must drop, as autumn's sickliest grain,
And earth and firmament be sought in vain:
The tract forgot where constellations shone,
Or where the Stuarts fill'd an awful throne:
Time shall be slain, all nature be destroy'd,
Nor leave an atom in the mighty void.

Sooner or later, in some future date,
(A dreadful secret in the book of fate!)
This hour, for aught all human wisdom knows,
Or when ten thousand harvests more have rose;
When scenes are chang'd on this revolving earth,
Old empires fall, and give new empires birth;
While other Bourbons rule in other lands,
And (if man's sin forbids not) other Annes;
While the still busy world is treading o'er
The paths they trod five thousand years before,
Thoughtless as those who now life's mazes run,
Of earth dissolv'd, or an extinguish'd sun;
(Ye sublunary Worlds! awake, awake!
Ye Rulers of the nations! hear, and shake!)
Thick clouds of darkness shall arise on day,
In sudden night all earth's dominions lay,
Impetuous winds the scatter'd forests rend,
Eternal mountains, like their cedars, bend;
The vallies yawn, the troubled ocean roar,
And break the bondage of his wonted shore,
A sanguine stain the silver moon o'erspread,
Darkness the circle of the sun invade;
From inmost heav'n incessant thunders roll,
And the strong echo bound from pole to pole.

When, lo! a mighty trump, one half conceal'd
In clouds, one half to mortal eye reveal'd,
Shall pour a dreadful note; the piercing call
Shall rattle in the centre of the ball;
The' extended circuit of creation shake,
The living die with fear, the dead awake.

Oh powerful blast! to which no equal sound
Did e'er the frighted ear of Nature wound,
Though rival clarions have been strain'd on high,
And kindled wars immortal through the sky,
Though God's whole enginery discharg'd, and all
The rebel angels bellow'd in their fall.

Have angels sinn'd? and shall not man beware?
How shall a son of earth decline the snare?
Not folded arms, and slackness of the mind,
Can promise for the safety of mankind.

None are supinely good; through care and pain,
And various arts, the steep ascent we gain.
This is the scene of combat, not of rest;
Man's is laborious happiness at best:
On this side death his dangers never cease;
His joys are joys of conquest, not of peace.

If then, obsequious to the will of Fate,
And bending to the terms of human state,
When guilty joys invite us to their arms,
When Beauty smiles, or Grandeur spreads her charms,
The conscious soul would this great scene display,
Call down the' immortal hosts in dread array,
The trumpet sound, the Christian banner spread,
And raise from silent graves the trembling dead;
Such deep impression would the picture make,
No power on earth her firm resolve could shake;
Engag'd with angels she would greatly stand,
And look regardless down on sea and land;
Not proffer'd worlds her ardour could restrain,
And Death might shake his threatening lance in vain!
Her certain conquest would endear the fight,
And danger serve but to exalt delight.

Instructed thus to shun the fatal spring
Whence flow the terrors of that day I sing,
More boldly we our labours may pursue,
And all the dreadful image set to view.

The sparkling eye, the sleek and painted breast,
The burnish'd scale, curl'd train, and rising crest,
All that is lovely in the noxious snake,
Provokes our fear, and bids us flee the brake:
The sting once drawn, his guiltless beauties rise
In pleasing lustre, and detain our eyes;
We view with joy what once did horror move,
A strong aversion softens into love.

Say then, my muse! whom dismal scenes delight,
Frequent at tombs, and in the realms of night;
Say, melancholy maid! if bold to dare
The last extremes of terror and despair,
Oh say what change on earth, what heart in man,
This blackest moment since the world began.

Ah mournful turn! the blissful earth, who late
At leisure on her axle roll'd in state,
While thousand golden planets knew no rest,
Still onward in their circling journey press'd;
A grateful change of seasons some to bring,
And sweet vicissitude of fall and spring;
Some through vast oceans to conduct the keel,
And some those wat'ry worlds to sink or swell:
Around her some their splendours to display,
And gild her globe with tributary day:
This world so great, of joy the bright abode,
Heaven's darling child, and favourite of her God,
Now looks an exile from her Father's care,
Deliver'd o'er to darkness and despair.
No sun in radiant glory shines on high,
No light, but from the terrors of the sky:
Fall'n are her mountains, her fam'd rivers lost,
And all into a second chaos toss'd:
One universal ruin spreads abroad;
Nothing is safe beneath the throne of God.

Such, Earth! thy fate; what then canst thou afford
To comfort and support, thy guilty lord!
Man, haughty lord of all beneath the moon,
How must he bend his soul's ambition down?
Prostrate, the reptile own, and disavow
His boasted stature and assuming brow?
Claim kindred with the clay and curse his form,
That speaks distinction from his sister worm?
What dreadful pangs the trembling heart invade?
Lord! why dost thou forsake whom thou hast made?
Who can sustain thy anger? who can stand
Beneath the terrors of thy lifted hand?
It flies the reach of thought: oh, save me, Pow'r
Of pow'r's supreme, in that tremendous hour!
Thou who beneath the frown of Fate hast stood,
And in thy dreadful agony swate blood;
Thou who for me through every throbbing vein,
Hast felt the keenest edge of mortal pain;
Whom death led captive through the realms below,
And taught those horrid mysteries of woe;

Defend me, O my God! oh, save me, Pow'r
Of pow'r's supreme, in that tremendous hour!

From east to west they fly, from pole to line,
Imploring shelter from the wrath divine;
Beg flames to wrap, or whelming seas to sweep,
Or rocks to yawn, compassionately deep:
Seas cast the monster forth to meet his doom,
And rocks but prison up for wrath to come.

So fares a traitor to an earthly crown,
While Death sits threatening in his prince's frown,
His heart's dismay'd; and now his fears command
To change his native for a distant land:
Swift orders fly, the king's severe decree
Stands in the channel, and locks up the sea;
The port he seeks obedient to her lord,
Hurls back the rebel to his lifted sword.

But why this idle toil to paint the day?
This time elaborately thrown away?
Words all in vain pant after the distress,
The height of eloquence would make it less.
Heav'ns! how the good man trembles?—

And is there a Last Day? and must there come
A sure, a fix'd inexorable doom?
Ambition! swell, and, thy proud sails to show,
Take all the winds that Vanity can blow;
Wealth! on a golden mountain blazing stand,
And reach an India forth in either hand;
Spread all thy purple clusters, tempting Vine!
And thou, more dreaded foe, bright Beauty! shine:
Shine all, in all your charms together rise,
That all, in all your charms, I may despise,
While I mount upward on a strong desire,
Borne, like Elijah, in a car of fire.

In hopes of glory to be quite involv'd!
To smile at death! to long to be dissolv'd!
From our decays a pleasure to receive!
And kindle into transport at a grave!
What equals this? And shall the victor now
Boast the proud laurels on his loaded brow?
Religion! oh thou cherub, heavenly bright!
Oh joys unmix'd, and fathomless delight!

Thou, thou art all; nor find I in the whole
Creation aught but God and my own soul.

For ever, then, my soul! thy God adore,
Nor let the brute-creation praise him more.
Shall things inanimate my conduct blame,
And flush my conscious cheek with spreading shame?
They all for him pursue, or quit, their end;
The mounting flames their burning pow'r suspend;
In solid heaps the' unfrozen billows stand,
To rest and silence aw'd by his command:
Nay, the dire monsters that infest the flood,
By nature dreadful, and athirst for blood,
His will can calm, their savage tempers bind,
And turn to mild protectors of mankind.
Did not the prophet this great truth maintain
In the deep chambers of the gloomy main,
When darkness round him all her horrors spread,
And the loud ocean bellow'd o'er his head?

When now the thunder roars, the lightning flies,
And all the warring winds tumultuous rise;
When now the foaming surges, toss'd on high,
Disclose the sands beneath, and touch the sky;
When death draws near, the mariners aghast
Look back with terror on their actions past,
Their courage sickens into deep dismay,
Their hearts through fear and anguish melt away;
Nor tears, nor pray'rs, the tempest can appease;
Now they devote their treasure to the seas;
Unload their shatter'd bark, though richly fraught,
And think the hopes of life are cheaply bought
With gems and gold; but, oh, the storm so high!
Nor gems nor gold the hopes of life can buy.

The trembling prophet then, themselves to save,
They headlong plunge into the briny wave;
Down he descends, and, booming o'er his head,
The billows close; he's number'd with the dead.
(Hear, O ye just! attend ye virtuous few!
And the bright paths of piety pursue)
Lo! the great Ruler of the world, from high,
Looks smiling down with a propitious eye,

Covers his servant with his gracious hand,
And bids tempestuous Nature silent stand;
Commands the peaceful waters to give place,
Or kindly fold him in a soft embrace;
He bridles in the monsters of the deep;
The bridled monsters awful distance keep;
Forget their hunger while they view their prey,
And guiltless gaze, and round the stranger play.

But still arise new wonders; Nature's Lord
Sends forth into the deep his powerful word,
And calls the great leviathan; the great
Leviathan attends in all his state,
Exults for joy, and with a mighty bound.
Makes the sea shake, and heaven and earth resound.
Blackens the waters with the rising sand,
And drives vast billows to the distant land.

As yawns an earthquake, when imprison'd air
Struggles for vent, and lays the centre bare,
The whale expands his jaw's enormous size,
The prophet views the cavern with surprise,
Measures his monstrous teeth, afar descri'd,
And rolls his wondering eyes from side to side;
Then takes possession of the spacious seat,
And sails secure within the dark retreat.

Now is he pleas'd the northern blast to hear,
And hangs on liquid mountains void of fear,
Or falls, immers'd, into the depths below,
Where the dead silent waters never flow;
To the foundations of the hills convey'd,
Dwells in the shelving mountain's dreadful shade;
Where plummet never reach'd he draws his breath,
And glides serenely through the paths of death.
Two wondrous days and nights through coral groves,
Through labyrinths of rocks and sands, he roves;
When the third morning, with its level rays,
The mountains gilds, and on the billows plays,
It sees the king of waters rise, and pour
His sacred guest uninjur'd on the shore;
A type of that great blessing which the Muse
In her next labour ardently pursues.

THE
LAST DAY.

BOOK II.

NOW man awakes, and from his silent bed,
Where he has slept for ages, lifts his head,
Shakes off the slumber of ten thousand years,
And on the borders of new worlds appears.
Whate'er the bold, the rash adventure cost,
In wide eternity I dare be lost.
The Muse is wont in narrow bounds to sing,
To teach the swain, or celebrate the king.
I grasp the whole; no more to parts confin'd,
I lift my voice, and sing to human kind:
I sing to men and angels; angels join,
While such the theme, their sacred songs with mine.

Again the trumpet's intermitted sound
Rolls the wide circuit of creation round,
An universal concourse to prepare
Of all that ever breath'd the vital air;
In some wide field, which active whirlwinds sweep,
Drive cities, forests, mountains, to the deep,
To smoothe and lengthen out the' unbounded space,
And spread an area for all human race.

Now monuments prove faithful to their trust,
And render back their long-committed dust;
Now charnels rattle; scatter'd limbs, and all
The various bones, obsequious to the call,
Self-mov'd advance; the neck, perhaps, to meet
The distant head; the distant legs the feet.
Dreadful to view, see through the dusky sky
Fragments of bodies in confusion fly,
To distant regions journeying, there to claim
Deserted members, and complete the frame.

When the world bow'd to Rome's almighty sword,
Rome bow'd to Pompey, and confess'd her lord:
Yet one day lost, this deity below
Became the scorn and pity of his foe;
His blood a traitor's sacrifice was made,
And smok'd indignant on a ruffian's blade:
No trumpet's sound, no gasping army's yell,
Bid, with due horror his great soul farewell:
Obscure his fall! all weltering in his gore,
His trunk was cast to perish on the shore!
While Julius frown'd the bloody monster dead,
Who brought the world in his great rival's head.
This sever'd head and trunk shall join once more,
Though realms now rise between, and oceans roar.
The trumpet's sound each vagrant mote shall hear,
Or fix'd in earth, or if afloat in air,
Obey the signal wafted in the wind.
And not one sleeping atom lay behind.

So swarming bees that, on a summer's day
In airy rings and wild meanders play,
Charm'd with the brazen sound their wanderings end,
And, gently circling, on a bough descend.

The body thus renew'd, the conscious soul,
Which has perhaps been fluttering near the pole,
Or midst the burning planets wondering stray'd,
Or hover'd o'er where her pale corpse was laid,
Or rather coasted on her final state,
And fear'd, or wish'd, for her appointed fate;
This soul, returning with a constant flame,
Now weds for ever her immortal frame:
Life, which ran down before, so high is wound,
The springs maintain an everlasting round.

Thus a frail model of the work design'd
First takes a copy of the builder's mind;
Before the structure firm, with lasting oak,
And marble bowels of the solid rock,
Turns the strong arch and bids the columns rise,
And bear the lofty palace to the skies;
The wrongs of time enabled to surpass,
With bars of adamant and ribs of brass.

That ancient, sacred, and illustrious dome,*
Where soon or late fair Albion's heroes come
From camps and courts, though great, or wise, or just,
To feed the worm, and moulder into dust;
That solemn mansion of the royal dead,
Where passing slaves o'er sleeping monarchs tread
Now populous o'erflows; a numerous race
Of rising kings fill all the' extended space;
A life well spent, not the victorious sword,
Awards the crown, and stiles the greater lord.

Nor monuments alone, and burial earth,
Labours with man to this his second birth;
But where gay palaces in pomp arise,
And gilded theatres invade the skies,
Nations shall wake, whose unrespected bones
Support the pride of their luxurious sons.
The most magnificent and costly dome
Is but an upper chamber to a tomb.
No spot on earth but has supplied a grave,
And human skulls the spacious ocean pave:
All's full of mau; and at this dreadful turn
The swarm shall issue, and the hive shall burn.

Not all at once, nor in like manner, rise:
Some lift with pain their slow unwilling eyes,
Shrink backward from the terror of the light,
And bless the grave, and call for lasting night;
Others, whose long-attempted virtue stood
Fix'd as a rock, and broke the rushing flood,
Whose firm resolve nor beauty could melt down,
Nor raging tyrants from their posture frown;
Such, in this day of horrors, shall be seen
To face the thunders with a godlike mien.
The planets drop, their thoughts are fix'd above;
The centre shakes, their hearts disdain to move.
An earth dissolving, and a Heav'n thrown wide.
A yawning gulf, and fiends on every side,
Serene they view, impatient of delay,
And bless the dawn of everlasting day.

* Westminster Abbey.

Here Greatness prostrate falls; there strength gives place,

Here lazars smile; there Beauty hides her face.
Christians, and Jews, and Turks, and Pagans stand,
A blended throng, one undistinguish'd band.
Some who, perhaps, by mutual wounds expir'd,
With zeal for their distinct persuasions fir'd,
In mutual friendship their long slumber break,
And hand in hand their Saviour's love partake.

But none are flush'd with brighter joy, or, warm
With juster confidence, enjoy the storm,
Than those whose pious bounties, unconfin'd,
Have made them public fathers of mankind.
In that illustrious rank what shining light,
With such distinguish'd glory, fills my sight?
Bend down, my grateful muse! that homage show,
Which to such worthies thou art proud to owe.
Wickham! Fox! Chichely!* hail, illustrious names!
Who to far distant times dispense your beams;
Beneath your shades, and near your crystal springs,
I first presum'd to touch the trembling strings.
All hail, thrice honour'd! 'twas your great renown
To bless a people, and oblige a crown;
And now you rise, eternally to shine,
Eternally to drink the rays divine.

Indulgent God! oh how shall mortal raise
His soul to due returns of grateful praise,
For bounty so profuse to human kind,
Thy wondrous gift of an eternal Mind?
Shall I, who, some few years ago, was less
Than worm, or mite, or shadow can express,
Was nothing; shall I live, when every fire
Of every star shall languish and expire?
When earth's no more, shall I survive above,
And through the radiant files of angels move?
Or, as before the throne of God I stand,
See new worlds rolling from his spacious hand,

* Founders of New College, Corpus Christi, and All souls, in Oxford; of all which the Author was a member.

Where our adventures shall perhaps be taught,
As we now tell how Michael sung or fought?
All that has being in full concert join,
And celebrate the depths of love divine!

But, oh! before this blissful state, before
The' aspiring soul this wondrous height can soar,
The Judge, descending, thunders from afar,
And all mankind is summon'd to the bar.

This mighty scene I next presume to draw;
Attend, great Anna! with religious awe:
Expect not here the known successful arts
To win attention, and command our hearts.
Fiction! be far away; let no machine,
Descending here, no fabled god, be seen;
Behold the God of gods indeed descend,
And worlds unnumber'd his approach attend!

Lo! the wide theatre, whose ample space
Must entertain the whole of human race,
At Heaven's all-powerful edict is prepar'd,
And fenc'd around with an immortal guard.
Tribes, provinces, Dominions, worlds o'erflow
The mighty plain, and deluge all below,
And every age and nation pours along;
Nimrod and Bourbon mingle in the throng;
Adam salutes his youngest son: no sign
Of all those ages which their births disjoin.

How empty learning, and how vain is art
But as it mends the life and guides the heart!
What volumes have been swell'd, what time been
To fix a hero's birth-day or descent! [spent,
What joy must it now yield, what rapture raise,
To see the glorious race of ancient days!
To greet those worthies who perhaps have stood
Illustrious on record before the flood!
Alas! a nearer care your soul demands,
Cæsar unnoted in your presence stands.

How vast the concourse! not in number more
The waves that break on the resounding shore,
The leaves that tremble in the shady grove,
The lamps that gild the spangled vaults above;

Those overwhelming armies, whose command
Said to one empire *fall*; another, *stand*;
Whose rear lay wrapt in night, while breaking dawn
Rous'd the broad front, and call'd the battle on;
Great Xerxes' world in arms, proud Cannæ's field,
Where Carthage taught victorious Rome to yield,
(Another blow had broke the Fates' decree,
And earth had wanted her fourth monarchy)
Immortal Blenheim, fam'd Ramillia's host;
They all are here, and here they all are lost;
Their millions swell to be discern'd in vain,
Lost as a billow in the unbounded main.

This echoing voice now rends the yielding air:
' For judgment, judgment, sons of men! prepare!
Earth shakes anew, I hear her groans profound,
And Hell through all her trembling realms resound.

Whoe'er thou art, thou greatest pow'r of earth,
Bless'd with most equal planets at thy birth,
Whose valour drew the most successful sword,
Most realms united in one common lord,
Who on the day of triumph, saidst, ' Be thine
The skies, Jehovah, all this world is mine;'
Dare not to lift thine eye.—Alas! my muse!
How art thou lost? what numbers canst thou choose?

A sudden blush inflames the waving sky,
And now the crimson curtains open fly;
Lo! far within, and far above all height, [light,
Where Heaven's great Sovereign reigns in worlds of
Whence Nature he informs, and with one ray,
Shot from his eye, does all her works survey,
Creates, supports, confounds! where time, and place,
Matter, and form, and fortune, life, and grace,
Wait humbly at the footstool of their God,
And move obedient at his awful nod;
Whence he beholds us vagrant emmets crawl
At random on this air-suspended ball,
(Speck of creation) if he pour one breath,
The bubble breaks, and 'tis eternal death.

Thence issuing I behold, (but mortal sight
Sustains not such a rushing sea of light)

I see, on an empyreal flying throne
Sublimely rais'd, Heav'n's everlasting Son,
Crown'd with that majesty which form'd the world,
And the grand rebel flaming downward hurl'd,
Virtue, Dominion, Praise, Omnipotence,
Support the train of their triumphant Prince,
A zone, beyond the thought of angels bright,
Around him, like the zodiac, winds its light.
Night shades the solemn arches of his brows,
And in his cheek the purple morning glows.
Where'er, serene, he turns propitious eyes,
Or we expect, or find, a paradise;
But if resentment reddens their mild beams,
The Eden kindles, and the world's in flames.
On one hand Knowledge shines in purest light;
On one the sword of Justice, fiercely bright.
Now bend the knee in sport, present the reed;
Now tell the scourg'd Impostor he shall bleed!
Thus glorious thro' the courts of Heav'n the Source
Of life and death eternal bends his course;
Loud thunders round him roll, and lightnings play;
The' angelic host is rang'd in bright array:
Some touch the string, some strike the sounding shell,
And mingling voices in rich concert swell;
Voices seraphic: bless'd with such a strain,
Could Satan hear, he were a god again.

Triumphant King of glory! Soul of Bliss!
What a stupendous turn of fate is this!
O! whither art thou rais'd above the scorn
And indigence of him in Bethlehem born;
A needless, helpless, unaccounted guest,
And but a second to the fodder'd beast?
How chang'd from him who, meekly prostrate laid,
Vouchsaf'd to wash the feet himself had made?
From him who was betray'd, forsook, deny'd,
Wept, languish'd, pray'd, bled, thirsted, groan'd,
and died?
Hung pierc'd and bare, insulted by the foe,
All Heaven in tears above, earth unconcern'd below?

And was't enough to bid the sun retire?
Why did not Nature at thy groan expire?
I see, I hear, I feel, the pangs divine;
The world is vanish'd,—I am wholly thine.

Mistaken Caiaphas! ah! which blasphem'd,
Thou or thy prisoner! which shall be condemn'd?
Well might'st thou rend thy garments, well exclaim,
Deep are the horrors of eternal flame!
But God is good! 'tis wondrous all! ev'n He
Thau gav'st to death, shame, torture, died for thee.

Now the descending triumph stops its flight,
From earth full twice a planetary height;
There all the clouds condens'd, two columns raise,
Distinct with orient veins and golden blaze;
One fix'd on earth, and one in sea, and round
Its ample foot the swelling billows sound:
These an immeasurable arch support,
The grand tribunal of this awful court:
Sheets of bright azure, from the purest sky,
Stream from the crystal arch, and round the columns
fly:

Death, wrapt in chains, low at the basis lies,
And on the point of his own arrow dies.

Here high enthron'd the' eternal Judge is plac'd,
With all the grandeur of his godhead grac'd;
Stars on his robes in beauteous order meet,
And the sun burns beneath his awful feet.

Now an archangel, eminently bright,
From off his silver staff, of wondrous height,
Unfurls the Christian flag, which waving flies,
And shuts and opens more than half the skies:
The Cross so strong a red, it sheds a stain
Where'er it floats, on earth, and air, and main;
Flushes the hill, and sets on fire the wood,
And turns the deep-died ocean into blood.

Oh formidable glory! dreadful bright!
Refulgent torture to the guilty sight.
Ah turn, unwary muse! nor dare reveal
What horrid thoughts with the polluted dwell.

Say not, (to make the sun shrink in his beam)
Dare not affirm they wish it all a dream;
Wish or their souls may with their limbs decay,
Or God be spoil'd of his eternal sway:
But rather, if thou know'st the means, unfold
How they with transport might the scene behold.

Ah how! but by repentance, by a mind
Quick, and severe, its own offence to find?
By tears, and groans, and never-ceasing care,
And all the pious violence of pray'r?
Thus then, with fervency, till now unknown,
I cast my heart before the' eternal throne,
In this great temple, which the skies surround
For homage to its Lord, a narrow bound.

' O Thou! whose balance doth the mountains
weigh,

Whose will the wild tumultuous seas obey,
Whose breath can turn those wat'ry worlds to flame,
That flame to tempest, and that tempest tame;
Earth's meanest son, all trembling, prostrate falls,
And on the boundless of thy goodness calls.

' Oh! give the winds all past offence to sweep,
To scatter wide, or bury in the deep:
Thy pow'r, my weakness, may I ever see,
And wholly dedicate my soul to thee:
Reign o'er my will; my passions ebb and flow
At thy command, nor human motive know!
If anger boil, let anger be my praise,
And sin the graceful indignation raise:
My love be warm to succour the distress'd,
And lift the burden from the soul oppress'd.

' Oh may my understanding ever read
This glorious volume which thy wisdom made!
Who decks the maiden Spring with flowery pride?
Who calls forth Summer, like a sparkling bride?
Who joys the mother Autumn's bed to crown?
And bids old Winter lay her honours down?
Not the great Ottoman, or greater Czar,
Not Europe's arbitress of peace and war.

May sea, and land, and earth, and heav'n, be join'd,
To bring the' eternal Author to my mind!
When oceans roar, or awful thunders roll,
May thoughts of thy dread vengeance shake my soul;
When earth's in bloom, or planets proudly shine,
Adore, my heart! the majesty Divine.

' Through every scene of life, or peace, or war,
Plenty, or want, thy glory be my care!
Shine we in arms? or sing beneath our vine?
Thine is the vintage, and the conquest thine;
Thy pleasure points the shaft, and bends the bow,
The cluster blasts, or bids it brightly glow:
'Tis thou that lead'st our powerful armies forth,
And giv'st great Anne thy sceptre o'er the north.

' Grant I may ever, at the morning ray,
Open with pray'r the consecrated day;
Tune thy great praise, and bid my soul arise,
And with the mounting sun ascend the skies:
As that advances, let my zeal improve,
And glow with ardour of consummate love;
Nor cease at eve, but with the setting sun
My endless worship shall be still begun.
And, oh! permit the gloom of solemn Night
To sacred thought may forcibly invite.
When this world's shut, and awful planets rise,
Call on our minds, and raise them to the skies;
Compose our souls with a less dazzling sight,
And show all nature in a milder light;
How every boistrous thought in calms subsides?
How the smooth'd spirit into goodness glides!
O how divine! to tread the milky way,
To the bright palace of the Lord of day;
His court admire, or for his favour sue,
Or leagues of friendship with his saints renew;
Pleas'd to look down, and see the world asleep,
While I long vigils to its founder keep!

' Canst thou not shake the centre? Oh, control,
Subdue by force, the rebel in my soul.

Thou who canst still the raging of the flood,
Restrain the various tumults of my blood:
Teach me, with equal firmness, to sustain
Alluring pleasure, and assaulling pain.
O may I pant for thee in each desire!
And with strong faith foment the holy fire!
Stretch out my soul in hope, and grasp the prize
Which in Eternity's deep bosom lies!
At the great day of recompense behold,
Devoid of fear, the fatal book unfold!
Then wafted upward to the blissful seat,
From age to age my grateful song repeat;
My light, my life, my God, my Saviour, see,
And rival angels in the praise of thee!

THE
LAST DAY.

BOOK III.

THE book unfolding, the resplendent seat
Of saints and angels, the tremendous fate
Of guilty souls, the gloomy realms of woe,
And all the horrors of the world below,
I next presume to sing. What yet remains
Demands my last, but most exalted strains;
And let the muse or now affect the sky,
Or in inglorious shades for ever lie.
She kindles; she's inflam'd, so near the goal;
She mounts; she gains upon the starry pole;
The world grows less as she pursues her flight,
And the sun darkens to her distant sight.
Heav'n opening, all its sacred pomp displays,
And overwhelms her with the rushing blaze!
The triumph rings! archangels shout around!
And echoing Nature lengthens out the sound!
Ten thousand trumpets now at once advance;
Now deepest silence lulls the vast expanse:
So deep the silence, and so strong the blast,
As Nature died, when she had groan'd her last.
Nor man nor angel moves; the Judge on high
Looks round, and with his glory fills the sky;
Then on the fatal book his hand he lays,
Which high to view supporting seraphs raise;
In solemn form the rituals are prepar'd,
The seal is broken, and a groan is heard.
And thou, my soul! (oh, fall to sudden pray'r,
And let the thought sink deep!) shalt thou be there?
See on the left (for by the great command
The throng divided falls on either hand)
How weak, how pale, how haggard, how obscene,
What more than death in every face and mien?

With what distress, and glarings of affright,
They shock the heart, and turn away the sight?
In gloomy orbs their trembling eyeballs roll,
And tell the horrid secrets of the soul:
Each gesture mourns, each look is black with care,
And every groan is loaden with despair.
Reader! if guilty, spare the muse, and find
A truer image pictur'd in the mind.

Shouldst thou behold thy brother, father, wife,
And all the soft companions of thy life,
Whose blended interests levell'd at one aim,
Whose mix'd desires sent up one common flame,
Divided far, thy wretched self alone
Cast on the left of all whom thou hast known,
How would it wound? what millions wouldst thou give
For one more trial, one day more to live?
Flung back in time an hour, a moment's space,
To grasp with eagerness the means of grace,
Contend for mercy with a pious rage,
And in that moment to redeem an age?
Drive back the tide, suspend a storm in air,
Arrest the sun, but still of this despair.

Mark, on the right, how amiable a grace!
Their Maker's image fresh in every face!
What purple bloom my ravish'd soul admires,
And their eyes sparkling with immortal fires!
Triumphant Beauty! charms that rise above
This world, and in bless'd angels kindle love!
To the great Judge with holy pride they turn,
And dare behold the' Almighty's anger burn,
Its flash sustain, against its terror rise,
And on the dread tribunal fix their eyes.
Are these the forms that moulder'd in the dust?
Oh the transcendent glory of the just!
Yet still some thin remains of fear and doubt
The' infected brightness of their joy pollute.

Thus the chaste bridegroom, when the priest draws
Beholds his blessing with a trembling eye, [nigh,
Feels doubtful passions throb in every vein,
And in his cheeks are mingled joy and pain,

Lest still some intervening chance should rise,
Leap forth at once, and snatch the golden prize,
Inflame his woe by bringing it so late,
And stab him in the crisis of his fate.

Since Adam's family, from first to last,
Now into one distinct survey is cast,
Look round, vain-glorious Muse! and you whoe'er
Devote yourselves to Fame, and think her fair,
Look round, and seek the lights of human race,
Whose shining acts Time's brightest annals grace;
Who founded sects, crowns conquer'd or resign'd;
Gave names to nations, or fam'd empires join'd;
Who rais'd the vale, and laid the mountain low,
And taught obedient rivers where to flow;
Who with vast fleets, as with a mighty chain,
Could bind the madness of the roaring main;
All lost? all undistinguish'd? no where found?
How will this truth in Bourbon's palace sound?
That hour, on which the' Almighty King on high,
From all eternity has fix'd his eye,
Whether his right hand favour'd or annoy'd,
Continu'd, alter'd, threaten'd, or destroy'd,
Southern or eastern sceptre downward hurl'd,
Gave north or west dominion o'er the world;
The point of time, for which the world was built,
For which the blood of God himself was spilt,
That dreadful moment is arriv'd.—

Aloft, the seats of bliss their pomp display,
Brighter than brightness this distinguish'd day;
Less glorious when of old the' eternal Son
From realms of night return'd with trophies won;
Thro' Heav'n's high gates when he triumphant rode,
And shouting angels hail'd the Victor God.
Horrors beneath, darkness in darkness, hell
Of hell, where torments behind torments dwell;
A furnace formidable, deep and wide,
O'erboiling with a mad sulphureous tide,
Expands its jaws, most dreadful to survey,
And roars outrageous for the destin'd prey:

The sons of light scarce unappall'd look down,
And nearer press Heav'n's everlasting throne.

Such is the scene, and one short moment's space
Concludes the hopes and fears of human race.
Proceed who dares!—I tremble as I write;
The whole creation swims before my sight:
I see, I see the Judge's frowning brow;
Say not 'tis distant; I behold it now:
I faint, my tardy blood forgets to flow,
My soul recoils at the stupendous woe;
That woe, those pangs, which from the guilty breast
In these, or words like these, shall be express'd:—

'Who burst the barriers of my peaceful grave?
Ah! cruel Death, that would no longer save,
But grudg'd me e'en that narrow dark abode,
And cast me out into the wrath of God;
Where shrieks, the roaring flame, the rattling chain,
And all the dreadful eloquence of pain,
Our only song; black fire's malignant light,
The sole refreshment of the blasted sight.

'Must all those pow'rs Heav'n gave me to supply
My soul with pleasure, and bring in my joy,
Rise up in arms against me, join the foe,
Sense, reason, memory, increase my woe?
And shall my voice, ordain'd on hymns to dwell,
Corrupt to groans, and blow the fires of hell?
Oh! must I look with terror on my gain,
And with existence only measure pain?
What! no reprieve, no least indulgence giv'n,
No beam of hope, from any point of Heav'n!
Ah Mercy! Mercy! art thou dead above?
Is love extinguish'd in the source of love?

'Bold that I am, did Heav'n stoop down to hell?
The' expiring Lord of life my ransom seal?
Have I not been industrious to provoke?
From his embraces obstinately broke?
Pursued and panted for his mortal hate,
Earn'd my destruction, labour'd out my fate?
And dare I on extinguish'd love exclaim?
Take, take full vengeance, rouse the slackening flame;

Just is my lot—but, oh! must it transcend
The reach of time, despair a distant end?
With dreadful growth shoot forward, and arise
Where Thought can't follow, and bold Fancy dies!

' *Never!* where falls the soul at that dread sound?
Down an abyss how dark, and how profound!
Down, down, (I still am falling, horrid pain!)
Ten thousand thousand fathoms still remain;
My plunge but still begun—and this for sin?
Could I offend if I had never been,
But still increas'd the senseless happy mass,
Flow'd in the stream, or shiver'd in the grass?

' Father of mercies! why from silent earth
Did'st thou awake, and curse me into birth?
Tear me from quiet, ravish me from night,
And make a thankless present of thy light?
Push into being a reverse of thee,
And animate a clod with misery?

' The beasts are happy; they come forth, and keep
Short watch on earth, and then lie down to sleep:
Pain is for man; and, oh! how vast a pain
For crimes, which made the Godhead bleed in vain?
Annul'd his groans, as far as in them lay,
And flung his agonies and death away?
As our dire punishment for ever strong,
Our constitution, too, for ever young,
Curs'd with returns of vigour, still the same,
Powerful to bear, and satisfy the flame;
Still to be caught, and still to be pursu'd!
To perish still, and still to be renew'd!

' And this, my help! my God! at thy decree?
Nature is chang'd, and hell should succour me.
And canst thou then look down from perfect bliss,
And see me plunging in the dark abyss?
Calling thee Father, in a sea of fire?
Or pouring blasphemies at thy desire?
With mortals' anguish wilt thou raise thy name,
And by my pangs Omnipotence proclaim?

' Thou who canst toss the planets to and fro,
Contract not thy great vengeance to my woe;

Crush worlds; in hotter flames fall'n angels lay;
On me almighty wrath is cast away.
Call back thy thunders, Lord! hold in thy rage,
Nor with a speck of wretchedness engage:
Forget me quite, nor stoop a worm to blame,
But lose me in the greatness of thy name.
Thou art all love, all mercy, all divine,
And shall I make those glories cease to shine?
Shall sinful man grow great by his offence,
And from its course turn back Omnipotence?

' Forbid it! and, oh! grant, great God! at least
This one, this slender, almost *no* request;
When I have wept a thousand lives away,
When Torment is grown weary of its prey,
When I have rav'd ten thousand years in fire,
Ten thousand thousands, let me then expire.'

Deep anguish! but too late; the hopeless soul
Bound to the bottom of the burning pool,
Though loth, and ever loud blaspheming, owns
He's justly doom'd to pour eternal groans;
Inclos'd with horrors, and transfix'd with pain,
Rolling in vengeance, struggling with his chain;
To talk to fiery tempests, to implore
The raging flame to give its burnings o'er;
To toss, to writhe, to pant beneath his load,
And bear the weight of an offended God.

The favour'd of their Judge in triumph move
To take possession of their thrones above,
Saturn's accurs'd desertion to supply,
And fill the vacant stations of the sky;
Again to kindle long-extinguish'd rays,
And with new lights dilate the heavenly blaze;
To crop the roses of immortal youth,
And drink the fountain-head of sacred truth;
To swim in seas of bliss, to strike the string,
And lift the voice to their Almighty King;
To lose eternity in grateful lays,
And fill Heav'n's wide circumference with praise.

But I attempt the wondrous height in vain,
And leave unfinish'd the too lofty strain:

What boldly I begin let others end;
My strength exhausted, fainting I descend,
And choose a less, but no ignoble theme,
Dissolving elements, and worlds in flame.

The fatal period, the great hour, is come,
And Nature shrinks at her approaching doom;
Loud peals of thunder give the sign, and all
Heaven's terrors in array surround the ball;
Sharp lightnings with the meteors' blaze conspire,
And, darted downward, set the world on fire:
Black rising clouds the thicken'd ether choke,
And spiry flames dart through the rolling smoke,
With keen vibrations cut the sullen night,
And strike the darken'd sky with dreadful light;
From Heav'n's four regions, with immortal force,
Angels drive on the wind's impetuous course,
To' enrage the flame; it spreads, it soars on high,
Swells in the storm, and billows through the sky:
Here winding pyramids of fire ascend,
Cities and deserts in one ruin blend;
Here blazing volumes, wafted, overwhelm
The spacious face of a far distant realm;
There, undermin'd, down rush eternal hills,
The neighbouring vales the vast destruction fills.

Hear'st thou that dreadful crack? that sound which
Like peals of thunder, and the centre shook? [broke
What wonders must that groan of Nature tell?
Olympus there, and mightier Atlas, fell,
Which seem'd above the reach of Fate, to stand
A towering monument of God's right-hand,
Now dust and smoke, whose brow, so lately spread
O'er shelter'd countries its diffusive shade.

Show me that celebrated spot, where all
The various rulers of the sever'd ball
Have humbly sought wealth, honour, and redress,
That land which Heav'n seem'd diligent to bless,
Once call'd Britannia; can her glories end?
And can't surrounding seas her realms defend?
Alas! in flames behold surrounding seas!
Like oil, their waters but augment the blaze.

Some angel say where ran proud Asia's bound?
Or where with fruits was fair Europa crown'd?
Where stretch'd waste Lybia? where did India's store
Sparkle in diamonds, and her golden ore?
Each lost in each, their mingling kingdoms glow,
And all dissolv'd, one fiery deluge flow:
Thus earth's contending monarchies are join'd,
And a full period of ambition find.

And now whate'er or swims, or walks, or flies,
Inhabitants of sea, or earth, or skies;
All on whom Adam's wisdom fix'd a name,
All plunge, and perish in the conquering flame.

This globe alone would but defraud the fire,
Starve its devouring rage; the flakes aspire,
And catch the clouds, and make the heavens their
The sun, the moon, the stars, all melt away; [prey;
All, all is lost; no monument, no sign,
Where once so proudly blaz'd the gay machine.
So bubbles on the foaming stream expire;
So sparks that scatter from the kindling fire;
The devastations of one dreadful hour
The great Creator's six days' work devour:
A mighty, mighty ruin! yet one soul
Has more to boast, and far outweighs the whole;
Exalted in superior excellence,
Casts down to nothing such a vast expense.
Have ye not seen the' eternal mountains nod,
An earth dissolving, a descending God?
What strange surprises through all nature ran?
For whom these revolutions but for man?
For him Omnipotence new measures takes,
For him through all eternity awakes;
Pours on him gifts sufficient to supply
Heaven's loss, and with fresh glories fill the sky.

Think deeply then, O Man! how great thou art;
Pay thyself homage with a trembling heart;
What angels guard no longer dare neglect,
Slighting thyself, affront not God's respect.
Enter the sacred temple of thy breast,
And gaze and wander there, a ravish'd guest;

Gaze on those hidden treasures thou shalt find,
Wander through all the glories of thy mind.
Of perfect knowledge, see, the dawning light
Foretels a noon most exquisitely bright!
Here springs of endless joy are breaking forth!
There buds the promise of celestial worth!
Worth which must ripen in a happier clime,
And brighter sun, beyond the bounds of time.
Thou, minor, canst not guess thy vast estate,
What stores on foreign coasts, thy landing wait;
Lose not thy claim, let virtue's paths be trod,
Thus glad all Heav'n, and please that bounteous God,
Who, to light thee to pleasures, hung on high
Yon radiant orb, proud regent of the sky:
That service done, its beams shall fade away,
And God shine forth in one eternal day.

A P A R A P H R A S E

ON PART OF THE BOOK OF JOB.*

THREE happy Job † long liv'd in regal state,
Nor saw the sumptuous East a prince so great;
Whose worldly stores in such abundance flow'd,
Whose heart with such exalted virtue glow'd.
At length misfortunes take their turn to reign,
And ills on ills succeed, a dreadful train!
What now but deaths, and poverty, and wrong,
The sword wide-wasting, the reproachful tongue,

* It is disputed, among the critics, who was the author of the book of Job: some give it to Moses, some to others. As I was engaged in this little performance, some arguments occurred to me which favour the former of these opinions: which arguments I have sung into the following Notes, where little else is to be expected.

† The Almighty's speech, chap. xxxviii. &c. which is what I paraphrase in this little work, is by much the finest part of the noblest and most ancient poem in the world. Bishop Patrick says its grandeur is as much above all other poetry, as thunder is louder than a whisper. In order to set this distinguished part of the poem in a fuller light, and give the reader a clearer conception of it, I have abridged the preceding and subsequent parts of the poem, and joined them to it; so that this piece is a sort of an epitome of the whole book of Job.

I use the word *paraphrase*, because I want another which might better answer to the uncommon liberties I have taken. I have omitted, added, and transposed. The mountain, the comet, the sun, and other parts, are entirely added: those upon the peacock, the lion, &c. are much enlarged; and I have thrown the whole into a method more suitable to our notions of regularity. The judicious, if they compare this piece with the original, will, I flatter myself, find the reasons for the great liberties I have indulged myself in through the whole.

Longinus has a chapter on Interrogations, which shows that they contribute much to the sublime. This speech of the Almighty is made up of them. Interrogation seems, indeed, the proper style of majesty incensed. It differs from other manner of reproof, as bidding a person execute himself does from a common execution; for he that asks the guilty a proper question, makes him, in effect, pass sentence on himself.

And spotted plagues, that mark'd his limbs all o'er
 So thick with pains, they wanted room for more?
 A change so sad what mortal heart could bear?
 Exhausted woe had left him nought to fear,
 But gave him all to grief. Low earth he press'd,
 Wept in the dust, and sorely smote his breast.
 His friends around the deep affliction mourn'd,
 Felt all his pangs, and groan for groan return'd;
 In anguish of their hearts their mantles rent,
 And seven long days in solemn silence spent;
 A debt of reverence to distress so great!
 Then Job contain'd no more, but curs'd his fate.
 His day of birth, its inauspicious light,
 He wishes sunk in shades of endless night,
 And blotted from the year; nor fears to crave
 Death, instant death, impatient for the grave,
 That seat of peace, that mansion of repose,
 Where rest and mortals are no longer foes;
 Where counsellors are hush'd, and mighty kings
 (O happy turn!) no more are wretched things.

His words were daring, and displeas'd his friends;
 His conduct they reprove, and he defends;
 And now they kindled into warm debate,
 And sentiments oppos'd with equal heat:
 Fix'd in opinion, both refuse to yield,
 And summon all their reason to the field:
 So high, at length, their arguments were wrought,
 They reach'd the last extent of human thought:
 A pause ensued:—when, lo! Heav'n interpos'd,
 And awfully the long contention clos'd.
 Full o'er their heads, with terrible surprise,
 A sudden whirlwind blacken'd all the skies:
 (They saw and trembled!) From the darkness broke
 A dreadful voice, and thus the' Almighty spoke.*

* The book of Job is well known to be dramatic; and, like the tragedies of Old Greece, is fiction built on truth. Probably this most noble part of it, the Almighty speaking out of the whirlwind (so suitable to the after practice of the Greek stage, when there happened *dignus vindice nodus*) is fictitious; but it is a fiction more agreeable to the time in which Job lived than to any since. Frequent before the

' Who gives his tongue a loose so bold and vain,
 Censures my conduct, and reproves my reign;
 Lifts up his thought against me from the dust,
 And tells the world's Creator what is just?
 Of late so brave, now lift a dauntless eye,
 Face my demand, and give it a reply.
 Where didst thou dwell at Nature's early birth?
 Who laid foundations for the spacious earth?
 Who on its surface did extend the line,
 Its form determine, and its bulk confine?
 Who fix'd the corner-stone? what hand declare,
 Hung it on nought, and fasten'd it in air,
 When the bright morning stars in concert sung,
 When Heaven's high arch with loud hosannas rung,
 When shouting sons of God the triumph crown'd,
 And the wide concave thunder'd with the sound?
 Earth's numerous kingdoms, hast thou view'd them all?
 And can thy span of knowledge grasp the ball?
 Who heav'd the mountain which sublimely stands,
 And casts its shadow into distant lands?

' Who, stretching forth his sceptre o'er the deep,
 Can that wild world in due subjection keep?
 I broke the globe, I scoop'd its hollow'd side,
 And did a bason for the floods provide:
 I chain'd them with my word; the boiling sea,
 Work'd up in tempests, hears my great decree:
 " Thus far thy floating tide shall be convey'd;
 And here, O main! be thy proud billows stay'd."*

law were the appearances of the Almighty after this manner, *Exod. ch. xix. Ezek. ch. i. &c.* Hence is he said to " dwell in thick darkness: and have his way in the whirl-
 " wind."

* There is a very great air in all that precedes, but this is signally sublime. We are struck with admiration to see the vast and ungovernable ocean receiving commands, and punctually obeying them; to find it like a managed horse, raging, tossing, and foaming, but by the rule and direction of its master. This passage yields in sublimity to that of " Let there be light," &c. so much only as the absolute government of nature yields to the creation of it.

The like spirit in these two passages is no bad concurrent argument that Moses is author of the book of Job.

' To check the show'r who lifts his hand on high,
 And shuts the sluices of the' exhausted sky,
 When earth no longer mourns her gaping veins,
 Her naked mountains and her russet plains,
 But, new in life, a cheerful prospect yields
 Of shining rivers, and of verdant fields;
 When groves and forests lavish all their bloom,
 And earth and heav'n are fill'd with rich perfume?

' Hast thou e'er scal'd my wintry skies, and seen
 Of hail and snows my northern magazine?
 These the dread treasures of mine anger are,
 My funds of vengeance for the day of war,
 When clouds rain death and storms, at my command,
 Rage through the world, or waste a guilty land.

' Who taught the rapid winds to fly so fast,
 Or shakes the centre with his eastern blast?
 Who from the skies can a whole deluge pour?
 Who strikes through Nature with the solemn roar
 Of dreadful thunder, points it where to fall,
 And in fierce lightning wraps the flying ball?—
 Not he who trembles at the darted fires,
 Falls at the sound, and in the flash expires.

' Who drew the comet out to such a size,
 And pour'd his flaming train o'er half the skies?
 Did thy resentment hang him out? Does he
 Glare on the nations, and denounce from thee?

' Who on low earth can moderate the rein
 That guides the stars along the' ethereal plain?
 Appoint their seasons, and direct their course,
 Their lustre brighten, and supply their force?
 Canst thou the skies' benevolence restrain,
 And cause the Pleiades to shine in vain?
 Or, when Orion sparkles from his sphere,
 Thaw the cold season, and unbind the year?
 Bid Mazzaroth his destin'd station know,
 And teach the bright Arcturus where to glow?
 Mine is the Night, with all her stars; I pour
 Myriads, and myriads I reserve in store.

' Dost thou pronounce where Day-light shall be born,
 And draw the purple curtain of the Morn?

Awake the Sun, and bid him come away,
And glad thy world with his obsequious ray?
Hast thou, enthron'd in flaming glory, driv'n
Triumphant round the spacious ring of Heav'n?
That pomp of light, what hand so far displays,
That distant earth lies basking in the blaze?

' Who did the Soul with her rich powers invest,
And light up reason in the human breast,
To shine, with fresh increase of lustre, bright,
When stars and sun are set in endless night?
To these my various questions make reply:—
The' Almighty spoke, and, speaking, shook the sky.

What then, Chaldean Sire! was thy surprise?
Thus thou, with trembling heart, and downcast eyes:
' Once and again, which I in groans deplore,
My tongue has err'd, but shall presume no more.
My voice is in eternal silence bound,
And all my soul falls prostrate to the ground.'

He ceas'd: when, lo! again the' Almighty spoke;
The same dread voice from the black whirlwind broke.

' Can that arm measure with an arm divine?
And canst thou thunder with a voice like mine?
Or in the hollow of thy hand contain
The bulk of waters, the wide-spreading main,
When, mad with tempests, all the billows rise
In all their rage, and dash the distant skies?

' Come forth, in Beauty's excellence array'd,
And be the grandeur of thy pow'r display'd;
Put on omnipotence, and, frowning, make
The spacious round of the creation shake;
Dispatch thy vengeance, bid it overthrow
Triumphant Vice, lay lofty tyrants low,
And crumble them to dust. When this is done,
I grant thy safety lodg'd in thee alone;
Of thee thou art, and may'st undaunted stand
Behind the buckler of thine own right hand.

' Fond Man! the vision of a moment made!
Dream of a dream! and shadow of a shade!
What worlds hast thou produc'd, what creatures fram'd,
What insects cherish'd, that thy God is blam'd?

When, pain'd with hunger, the wild raven's brood
Loud calls on God,* importunate for food;
Who hears their cry, who grants their hoarse request,
And stills the clamour of the craving nest?

' Who in the stupid ostrich † has subdu'd
A parent's care, and fond inquietude?
While far she flies, her scatter'd eggs are found,
Without an owner, on the sandy ground;
Cast out on fortune, they at mercy lie,
And borrow life from an indulgent sky;
Adopted by the sun, in blaze of day,
They ripen under his prolific ray;
Unmindful she that some unhappy tread
May crush her young in their neglected bed:
What time she skims along the field with speed, ‡
She scorns the rider, and pursuing steed ||

* Another argument that Moses was the author is, that most of the creatures here mentioned are Egyptian. The reason given why the raven is particularly mentioned as an object of the care of Providence is, because by her clamorous and importunate voice she particularly seems always calling upon it. And since there were ravens on the banks of the Nile more clamorous than the rest of that species, those probably are meant in this place.

† There are many instances of this bird's stupidity: let two suffice. First, It covers its head in the reeds, and thinks itself all out of sight.

——Stat Inmine clauso
Ridendum revoluta caput, creditque latere
Quæ non ipsa videt—— Claud.

Secondly, They that go in pursuit of them, draw the skin of an ostrich's neck on one hand, which proves a sufficient lure to take them with the other.

They have so little brain, that Heliogabalus had six hundred heads for his supper.

Here we may observe that our judicious as well as sublime author just touches the great points of distinction in each creature, and then hastens to another. A description is exact when you cannot add, but what is common to another thing; nor withdraw, but something peculiarly belonging to the thing described. A likeness is lost in too much description, as a meaning often in too much illustration.

‡ Here is marked another peculiar quality of this creature, which neither flies nor runs directly, but has a motion composed of both, and, using its wings as sails, makes great speed.

Vasta velut Lybiæ venantium vocibus ales
Cum premitur, calidas cursu transmittit arenas,
Inque modum veli sinuatis flamine pennis
Pulverulenta volat—— Claud. in Entr.

|| Xenophon says, Cyrus had horses that could overtake

' How rich the peacock! * what bright glories run
From plume to plume, and vary in the sun!
He proudly spreads them to the golden ray,
Gives all his colours, and adorns the day;
With conscious state the spacious round displays,
And slowly moves amid the waving blaze.

' Who taught the hawk to find, in seasons wise,
Perpetual summer, and a change of skies?
When clouds deform the year, she mounts the wind,
Shoots to the south, nor fears the storm behind;
The sun returning, she returns again,
Lives in his beams, and leaves ill days to men.

' Though strong the hawk, tho' practis'd well to fly, †
An eagle drops her in a lower sky;
An eagle, when, deserting human sight,
She seeks the sun in her unwearied flight:
Did thy command her yellow pinion lift
So high in air, and seat her on the clift,
Where far above thy world she dwells alone,
And proudly makes the strength of rocks her own;
Thence wide o'er nature takes her dread survey,
And with a glance predestinates her prey? ‡
She feasts her young with blood, and, hovering o'er
The' unslaughter'd host, enjoys the promis'd gore.

the goat and the wild ass, but none that could reach this creature. A thousand golden ducats, or an hundred camels, was the stated price of a horse that could equal their speed.

* Though this bird is but just mentioned in my author, I could not forbear going a little farther, and spreading those beautiful plumes (which are there shut up) into half a dozen lues. The circumstance I have marked of his opening his plumes to the sun is true: *Expandit colores adverso maxime sole, quia sic fulgentius raidant.* Plin. l. x. c. 20.

† Thuanus (*De re Accip.*) mentions a hawk that flew from Paris to London in a night.

And the Egyptians, in regard to its swiftness, made it their symbol for the wind; for which reason we may suppose the hawk, as well as the crow above, to have been a bird of note in Egypt.

‡ The eagle is said to be of so acute a sight, that when she is so high in air that man cannot see her, she can discern the smallest fish under water. My author accurately understood the nature of the creatures he describes, and seems to have been a naturalist as well as a poet, which the next note will confirm.

' Know'st thou how many moons, by me assign'd,
 Roll o'er the mountain goat, and forest hind,*
 While, pregnant, they a mother's load sustain?
 They bend in anguish, and cast forth their pain.
 Hale are their young, from human frailties freed,
 Walk unsustain'd, and unassisted feed;
 They live at once, forsake the dam's warm side,
 Take the wide world, with Nature for their guide;
 Bound o'er the lawn, or seek the distant glade,
 And find a home in each delightful shade.

' Will the tall reem, which knows no lord but me,
 Low at the crib, and ask an alms of thee?
 Submit his unworn shoulder to the yoke,
 Break the stiff clod, and o'er thy furrow smoke?
 Since great his strength, go trust him, void of care,
 Lay on his neck the toil of all the year;
 Bid him bring home the seasons to thy doors,
 And cast his load among thy gather'd stores.

' Didst thou from service the wild ass discharge,
 And break his bonds, and bid him live at large;
 Through the wide waste, his ample mansion, roam,
 And lose himself in his unbounded home?
 By Nature's hand magnificently fed,
 His meal is on the range of mountains spread;
 As in pure air aloft he bounds along,
 He sees in distant smoke the city throng;
 Conscious of freedom, scorns the smother'd train,
 The threatening driver, and the servile rein.

' Survey the warlike horse! didst thou invest
 With thunder his robust distended chest?
 No sense of fear his dauntless soul allays;
 'Tis dreadful to behold his nostrils blaze:

* The meaning of this question is, Knowest thou the time and circumstances of their bringing forth? for to know the time only was easy, and had nothing extraordinary in it; but the circumstances had something peculiarly expressive of God's providence, which makes the question proper in this place. Pliny observes that the hind with young is by instinct directed to a certain herb called *Seselis*, which facilitates the birth. Thunder also (which looks like the more immediate hand of Providence) has the same effect, Ps. xxix. In so early an age to observe these things may style our author a Naturalist.

To paw the vale he proudly takes delight,
 And triumphs in the fulness of his might:
 High rais'd, he snuffs the battle from afar,
 And burns to plunge amid the raging war;
 And mocks at death, and throws his foam around,
 And in a storm of fury shakes the ground.
 Now does his firm, his rising heart, advance
 Full on the brandish'd sword and shaken lance,
 While his fix'd eyeballs meet the dazzling shield,
 Gaze, and return the lightning of the field!
 He sinks the sense of pain in generous pride,
 Nor feels the shaft that trembles in his side;
 But neighs to the shrill trumpet's dreadful blast
 Till death, and when he groans, he groans his last.

' But, fiercer still, the lordly lion stalks,
 Grimly majestic in his lonely walks;
 When round he glares, all living creatures fly;
 He clears the desert with his rolling eye.
 Say, mortal! does he rouse at thy command,
 And roar to thee, and live upon thy hand?
 Dost thou for him in forests bend thy bow,
 And to his gloomy den the morsel throw,
 Where bent on death lie hid his tawny brood,
 And, couch'd in dreadful ambush, pant for blood;
 Or, stretch'd on broken limbs, consume the day,
 In darkness wrapt, and slumber o'er their prey?
 By the pale moon they take their destin'd round,*
 And lash their sides, and furious tear the ground.
 Now shrieks and dying groans the desert fill;
 They range, they rend; their ravenous jaws distil
 With crimson foam; and when the banquet's o'er,
 They stride away, and paint their steps with gore:
 In flight alone the shepherd puts his trust,
 And shudders at the talon in the dust.

' Mild is my behemoth, though large his frame;
 Smooth is his temper, and repress'd his flame,

* Pursuing their prey by night is true of most wild beasts, particularly the lion, Psal. civ. 20. The Arabians have one among their five hundred names for the lion, which signifies *the hunter by moon-shine*.

While unprovok'd. This native of the flood
 Lifts his broad foot, and puts ashore for food;
 Earth sinks beneath him as he moves along
 To seek the herbs, and mingle with the throng.
 See, with what strength his harden'd loins are bound,
 All over proof, and shut against a wound!
 How like a mountain-cedar moves his tail!
 Nor can his complicated sinews fail.
 Built high and wide, his solid bones surpass
 The bars of steel; his ribs are ribs of brass;
 His port majestic, and his armed jaw,
 Give the wide forest and the mountain law.
 The mountains feed him; there the beasts admire
 The mighty stranger, and in dread retire;
 At length his greatness nearer they survey,
 Graze in his shadow, and his eye obey.
 The fens and marshes are his cool retreat,
 His noontide shelter from the burning heat;
 Their sedgy bosoms his wide couch are made,
 And groves of willows give him all their shade.
 His eye drinks Jordan up, when, fir'd with drought,
 He trusts to turn its current down his throat;
 In lessen'd waves it creeps along the plain;
 He sinks a river*, and he thirsts again.

* Go to the Nile, and, from its fruitful side,
 Cast forth thy line into the swelling tide;
 With slender hair leviathan † command,
 And stretch his vastness on the loaded strand.
 Will he become thy servant? will he own
 Thy lordly nod, and tremble at thy frown?

* *Cephesi glaciale caput quo suetus anhelam
 Ferre sitim Python, amnemque avertere ponto.*
Stat. Theb. v. 349.

*Qui spiris tegeret montes, hauriret hiant
 Flumina, &c.* *Claud. Pref. in Ruf.*

Let not then, this hyperbole seem too much for an Eastern poet, though some commentators of name strain hard, in this place, for a new construction, through fear of it.

† The taking the crocodile is most difficult. Diodorus says, they are not to be taken but by iron nets. When Augustus conquered Egypt, he struck a medal, the impress of which was a crocodile chained to a palm tree, with this inscription, *Nemo antea religavit.*

Or with his sport amuse thy leisure day,
 And, bound in silk, with thy soft maidens play?
 ' Shall pompous banquets swell with such a prize?
 And the bowl journey round his ample size?
 Or the debating merchants share the prey,
 And various limbs to various marts convey?
 Through his firm skull what steel its way can win?
 What forceful engine can subdue his skin?
 Fly far, and live; tempt not his matchless might;
 The bravest shrink to cowards in his sight;
 The rashest dare not rouse him up: * who then
 Shall turn on me, among the sons of men?

' Am I a debtor? hast thou ever heard
 Whence come the gifts which are on me conferr'd?
 My lavish fruit a thousand vallies fills,
 And mine the herds that graze a thousand hills:
 Earth, sea, and air, all Nature is my own,
 And stars and sun are dust beneath my throne;
 And dar'st thou with the world's great Father vie,
 Thou, who dost tremble at my creature's eye?

' At full my huge leviathan shall rise,
 Boast all his strength, and spread his wondrous size:
 Who, great in arms, e'er stripp'd his shining mail,
 Or crown'd his triumph with a single scale?
 Whose heart sustains him to draw near? Behold
 Destruction yawns; † his spacious jaws unfold,
 And, marshall'd round the wide expanse, disclose
 Teeth edg'd with death, and crowding rows on rows:
 What hideous fangs on either side arise!
 And what a deep abyss between them lies!
 Mete with thy lance, and with thy plummet sound,
 The one how long, the other how profound!
 His bulk is charg'd with such a furious soul,
 That clouds of smoke from his spread nostrils roll

* This alludes to a custom of this creature, which is, when
 sated with fish to come ashore and sleep among the reeds.

† The crocodile's mouth is exceeding wide. When he
 gapes, says Pliny, *fit totum or.* Martial says to his old Woman,

*Cum comparata rictibus tuis ora
 Nilivus habet crocodilus angusta.*

So that the expression there is barely just.

As from a furnace; and, when rous'd his ire,
 Fate issues from his jaws in streams of fire.*
 The rage of tempests, and the roar of seas,
 Thy terror, this thy great superior please;
 Strength on his ample shoulder sits in state;
 His well-join'd limbs are dreadfully complete;
 His flakes of solid flesh are slow to part;
 As steel his nerves, as adamant his heart.
 When, late-awak'd, he rears him from the floods,
 And, stretching forth his stature to the clouds,
 Writhes in the sun aloft his scaly height,
 And strikes the distant hills with transient light,
 Far round are fatal damps of terror spread,
 The mighty fear, nor blush to own their dread.
 Large is his front; and when his burnish'd eyes
 Lift their broad lids, the morning seems to rise.†

* This, too, is nearer truth than at first view may be imagined. The crocodile, say the naturalists, lying long under water, and being there forced to hold its breath, when it emerges, the breath long repressed is hot, and bursts out so violently that it resembles fire and smoke. The horse suppresses not his breath by any means so long, neither is he so fierce and animated; yet the most correct of poets ventures to use the same metaphor concerning him.

Collectumque premens volvitur sub naribus ignem.

By this and the foregoing note, I would caution against a false opinion of the Eastern boldness, from passages in them ill understood.

† *His eyes are like the eyelids of the morning.* I think this gives us as great an image of the thing it would express as can enter the thought of man. It is not improbable that the Egyptians stole their hieroglyphic for the morning, which is the crocodile's eye, from this passage, though no commentator, I have seen, mentions it. It is easy to conceive how the Egyptians should be both readers and admirers of the writings of Moses, whom I suppose the author of this poem.

I have observed already that three or four of the creatures here described are Egyptian; the two last are notoriously so; they are the river-horse and the crocodile, those celebrated inhabitants of the Nile; and on these two it is that our author chiefly dwells. It would have been expected from an author more remote from that river than Moses, in a catalogue of creatures produced to magnify their Creator, to have dwelt on the two largest works of his hand, viz. the elephant and the whale. This is so natural an expectation, that some commentators have rendered behemoth and leviathan, the elephant and whale, though the descriptions in our author will not admit of it; but Moses being, as we may well suppose, under an immediate terror

In vain may death in various shapes invade,
 The swift-wing'd arrow, the descending blade;
 His naked breast their impotence defies;
 The dart rebounds, the brittle fauchion flies.
 Shut in himself, the war without he hears,
 Safe in the tempest of their rattling spears;
 The cumber'd strand their wasted volleys strow;
 His sport the rage and labour of the foe.
 His pastimes like a caldron boil the flood,
 And blacken ocean with the rising mud;
 The billows feel him as he works his way,
 His hoary footsteps shine along the sea;
 The foam high-wrought with white divides the green,
 And distant sailors point where death has been.
 His like earth bears not on her spacious face;
 Alone in nature stands his dauntless race,
 For utter ignorance of fear renown'd:
 In wrath he rolls his baleful eye around;
 Makes every swoln disdainful heart subside,
 And holds dominion o'er the sons of Pride.'

Then the Chaldean eas'd his labouring breast,
 With full conviction of his crime oppress'd.

'Thou canst accomplish all things, Lord of might!
 And every thought is naked to thy sight:
 But, oh! thy ways are wonderful, and lie
 Beyond the deepest reach of mortal eye.
 Oft have I heard of thine Almighty pow'r,
 But never saw thee till this dreadful hour.
 O'erwhelm'd with shame, the Lord of life I see,
 Abhor myself, and give my soul to thee:
 Nor shall my weakness tempt thine anger more:
 Man is not made to question, but adore.'

of the hippopotamos and crocodile, from their daily mis-
 chiefs and ravages around him, it is very accountable why
 he should permit them to take place.

THE END.

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